

August 18, 1972

X-117  
REC-63 - 389  
Honorable Jerris Leonard  
Administrator  
Law Enforcement Assistance  
Administration  
Room 1300  
633 Indiana Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Jerry:

I have received your communication of August 14th enclosing the copy of the letter from Mr. Fred W. Vetter, Jr., regarding the "High Impact Action Plan" of the State of Delaware. This Bureau has an on-going program to assist local, state and other Federal law enforcement agencies in all matters of mutual interest and you may be sure we will give every cooperation within our jurisdictional powers to the Delaware authorities to facilitate their Plan.

I am forwarding a copy of your correspondence and of this reply to the Special Agent in Charge of our Baltimore Office.

Sincerely yours,

L. Patrick Gray III

L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

MAILED 5

AUG 18 1972

FBI

1 - Baltimore - Enclosures (2)  
Personal Attention SAC

NOTE: Address for Mr. Leonard per mailing list. Bufiles disclose nothing unfavorable regarding Fred W. Vetter, Jr., or Governor Peterson.

JJH:lj1 (4)

AUG 24 1972

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

DATE: AUG 14 1972

REPLY TO  
ATTN OF:

SUBJECT: Delaware's "High Impact Action Plan"

TO: L. Patrick Gray, Acting  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation

*Law Enforcement Assistance  
Administration*

The enclosed letter to the Attorney General is from Fred W. Vetter, Jr., Special Assistant for Crime Reduction to Governor Russell Peterson of Delaware who, as you may know, has been most supportive of the Administration's anti-crime efforts.

*Malmfeldt*

Mr. Vetter has been assigned by Governor Peterson to the task of directing a "High Impact Action Plan" which is funded by LEAA's block grant to the State of Delaware. In the enclosed letter he asks for the cooperation of your agency in this effort.

It would be appreciated if you would ask the appropriate member of your staff to contact Mr. Vetter in order to determine how best such cooperation can be accomplished.

*Jerris Leonard*  
JERRIS LEONARD  
Administrator

EX-117

REC-63

62-110831-389

12 AUG 15 1972

ENCLOSURE

*ack  
JH:GP  
8-18-72*

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Kinley	
Mr. Armstrong	
Ms. Herwig	
Mrs. Neenan	

LEONARD-NML (FR)  
VETTER-NML  
PETERSON-NML



STATE OF DELAWARE  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT  
DOVER

RUSSELL W. PETERSON  
GOVERNOR

FRED W. VETTER, JR.  
Spec. Asst. for Crime Reduction

OFFICE OF  
ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

July 7, 1972

The Honorable Richard G. Kleindienst  
Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Room 5115  
Washington, D.C. 20530

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
RECORDS ADMIN. OFFICE  
IDENTIFICATION SEC.  
JUL 10 11 02 AM '72

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

After reviewing with his Cabinet the urgent crime situation in Delaware, particularly the incidence of narcotics associated violent crime and burglaries, Governor Russell W. Peterson appointed in mid-April, 1972, a special Crime Reduction Task Force under the Delaware Agency to Reduce Crime (DARC). The Governor is the Chairman and a very active participant of this agency. After creating the special Task Force, he then charged it with determining those immediate measures which could be taken on a top priority basis to halt the growth of such crime. In addition, he asked it to initiate at the earliest possible date a "High Impact Action Plan" focused intensively upon geographically restricted areas identified as the primary sources of such crime. Phase I of this three phase plan is designed to optimize the capacity of the State's criminal justice system. This phase is already well underway. Task Force membership includes most of the top officials of our criminal justice system.

It was recognized at an early point that an essential prerequisite to the success of this effort is the active and full participation of the various federal law enforcement and regulatory agencies, i.e., your offices and those of the FBI, IRS, BNDD, and U.S. Customs. Phase II, the five month operational phase of the Delaware High Impact effort, will commence with a coordinated intelligence collection effort beginning on August 1, 1972. It will terminate on December 30, 1972, at which time Phase III, the continuing longer term effort will commence. The latter is intended to capitalize on the lessons learned and the enhancements achieved during the earlier phases. It should result in the sustained functioning of our criminal justice system in a more coordinated manner, and at a higher level of capacity.

389

July 7, 1972

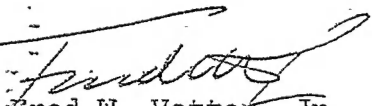
The Honorable Richard G. Kleindienst

Page 2

We are aware that prior consideration had been given by your offices to the inclusion of the Greater Wilmington Area as a part of the Federal High Impact Program. More recently, press reports have indicated that such action is again being considered. You are undoubtedly aware that as a result of the very heavy press coverage of the Wilmington News Journal, public concern and interest have reached unprecedented heights. We are informed that our senior Senator J. Caleb Boggs has been in contact with you on this matter.

The purpose of this correspondence, therefore, is to reaffirm our great interest in undertaking with you a cooperative and joint High Impact Effort, and to extend an invitation to meet with you or your representatives to discuss the matter in greater detail. It seems clear to us that by combining our resources and by carefully coordinating the timing of our activities, we can achieve the fullest return on our crime reduction investment.

Sincerely,



Fred W. Vetter, Jr.  
Special Assistant for  
Crime Reduction

FWVJr:dmw

cc: Governor Russell W. Peterson  
Myles J. Ambrose, Special Assistant Attorney



AUG 14 1972

Delaware's "High Impact Action Plan"

L. Patrick Gray, Acting  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation

The enclosed letter to the Attorney General is from Fred W. Vetter, Jr., Special Assistant for Crime Reduction to Governor Russell Peterson of Delaware who, as you may know, has been most supportive of the Administration's anti-crime efforts.

Mr. Vetter has been assigned by Governor Peterson to the task of directing a "High Impact Action Plan" which is funded by LEAA's block grant to the State of Delaware. In the enclosed letter he asks for the cooperation of your agency in this effort.

It would be appreciated if you would ask the appropriate member of your staff to contact Mr. Vetter in order to determine how best such cooperation can be accomplished.

JERRIS LEONARD  
Administrator

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *B/D*  
FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*

DATE: 8-16-72

SUBJECT: *Summary*  
~~NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW  
ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL  
JUSTICE~~ *NC*

Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

*Advised to be*  
Mr. Gray has requested a "talking paper" on captioned institute for use in some future meeting with Congressman Robert McClory (R-Ill.) who has indicated he wants to discuss this matter with Mr. Gray.

*Advised to be*  
Congressman McClory has been in the forefront of advocates for a national institute since early 1967. He envisioned the institute as operational to establish and operate extensive law enforcement and criminal justice training programs primarily on a regional basis throughout the United States. While he indicated these regional institutes would be intended to supplement and enhance the training programs of the FBI, our position was that they would be in direct competition with FBI training activities and would not actually meet the needs in the training field. This matter became one of several very controversial issues involved in the debate of what eventually became Public Law 90-351, known as the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

*Advised to be*  
This law established the National Institute to encourage research and development to improve and strengthen law enforcement and provides no specific authorization for the Institute to engage in any training activities. The law also provides for the FBI to establish and conduct training programs at the National Academy at Quantico to provide, at request, training for state and local law enforcement personnel, and to assist in conducting, at request, local and regional training programs for persons actually engaged in state and local law enforcement activities.

SI-117

REC-34

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Enclosed is a blind memorandum briefly outlining the events leading to the above-mentioned provisions of this law. (Item A)

The National Institute was established under the general authority of the Administration of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). In view of this, arrangements were made through Paul Woodard, Associate Deputy

## Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Bishop - enclosures
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins - enclosures

- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones - enclosures
- 1 - Mr. Bowers - enclosures

58 JUN 25 1973  
DWB:kjs/jl (5)

5-TJ  
CONTINUED - OVER

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo  
RE: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW  
ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL  
JUSTICE

Attorney General, to obtain pertinent information regarding the Institute from LEAA. Enclosed are the items supplied by LEAA--Legislative History of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Item B); The Role of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Item C); Program Plan for Fiscal Year 1972 of the Institute (Item D); and a listing of awards which have been made under authority of the Institute (Item E). Mr. Woodard stated this information had been furnished by [REDACTED], Assistant Administrator, who had indicated he would appreciate any information of interest to LEAA which might result from a meeting between Mr. Gray and Congressman McClory. b6 b7C

It is understood Congressman McClory is still somewhat wedded to the concept of regional training institutes for law enforcement and so-called criminal justice agencies, and it is quite possible he wishes to advance this theory in his meeting with Mr. Gray.

RECOMMENDATION:

For Mr. Gray's information.

*WGC/p*  
*TEB*  
*7 DMB*

August 16, 1972

BACKGROUND RE FBI POSITION  
ON NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW  
ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL  
JUSTICE

The concept of a National Institute originated with the President's Crime Commission and was recommended as an independent agency for criminal research. Former Congressman William Cramer (R-Fla.) first legislatively proposed a National Crime Institute in the Department of Justice to be operational particularly in the fields of training for law enforcement and correctional and rehabilitation personnel. Congressman McClory picked up the idea and subsequently offered legislation establishing a National Institute as an amendment to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Assistance Act of 1967 being considered in the House. The amendment was adopted on the House floor and the bill was passed by the House on 8-8-67. Under the McClory amendment, the Institute, among other things, would "establish and operate regional institutes for the training of State and local law enforcement personnel..."

The fact that this would duplicate activities of the FBI Academy and our extensive field police training program and in all probability would not meet the grassroot needs of law enforcement was pointed out to various members of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Senator John L. McClellan (D-Ark.), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures which was then considering various anticrime bills, proposed legislation to enable the vast expansion of the National Academy and our field training programs. At his request, our views regarding the McClory amendment and information concerning the FBI's capability of expanding its current programs were furnished to him. (A copy of the two items provided Senator McClellan in this regard are attached.) (Items 1 and 2)

The Subcommittee adopted the McClellan proposals, and the bill reported by it eliminated the McClory concept of a National Institute. On 10-29-67, the day before the Subcommittee reported the McClellan bill, The Evening Star published an article which alleged a long simmering feud between the FBI and some state and local law enforcement leaders had resulted in a full scale lobbying campaign by each side over whether future training of local and state policemen would be controlled by their own

ENCLOSURE

62-110834-3817

departments or by the FBI. The article contained numerous comments by Quinn Tamm, Executive Director of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), who, in effect, was charging the FBI was making a power grab to gain control over all police training activities. The President of IACP then was Leonard Lawrence, Chief of Police of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, who was in no position to comment on U. S. legislative activities, so Tamm was able to seize the initiative and mount a campaign against FBI training operations and attempt to obtain legislation authorizing regional training institutes in which he apparently hoped IACP would play a major role. Considerable misinformation about the McClellan proposal was circulated. Some police officials even were led to believe they would have to come to the FBI to get any Federal funds or assistance in any training endeavors. Tamm also advanced the argument the McClellan amendment expanding FBI training programs would be a step toward the establishment of a national police force, completely ignoring the fact that in over three decades of FBI involvement in police training not one attempt ever had been made by the FBI to use this as a means of advancing any national law enforcement concept. Senator McClellan personally took Tamm to task on this issue in a letter to him on 12-4-67 (copy attached). (Item 3)

A highly unusual coalition developed supporting the concept of a national institute operational in the field of police training. In the House, Congressmen McClory and Cramer continued to carry the ball, and Congressman McClory wrote a letter to the late Senator Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.) and other Republican members of the Senate Judiciary Committee in which he voiced a number of the half-truths and inaccuracies being circulated by Tamm. But, his appeal to these Republican Senators for support of his concept fell on deaf ears. In the Senate, Senators Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Philip Hart (D-Mich.) were leading the fight to establish an operational national institute, although this was minor compared to some other interest they had in this legislation. Then Attorney General Ramsey Clark sided with the Kennedy-Hart faction and in doing so incurred the ire of Senator McClellan. Senator McClellan and those aligned with him won every major issue involved in the passage of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, in spite of the opposition of Clark and liberal Democrats in the Senate, and the House subsequently accepted the Senate version of this bill.

Our differences in this matter did not alter our cordial relationship with Congressman McClory. We met with him on various occasions while this matter was under consideration to outline our position. He and Congressman Cramer, along with their legislative assistants, came

to FBI Headquarters on 3-4-68 where they were given a thorough briefing concerning our training activities, after which they were given an explanation and demonstration of the National Crime Information Center and then taken on a tour of our facilities at Quantico and the plans for the new Academy discussed with them.

FBI training operations for the benefit of state and local law enforcement agencies continue to expand and are taking a great leap forward now with the opening of the new Academy at Quantico. There has been, of course, no movement toward a national police force as a result of this expansion, and the creation of the FBI Law Enforcement Training Advisory Committee recently announced by Mr. Gray is further evidence that such a misuse of our training operations is constantly guarded against.

Title 3 of H.R. 5037 as presently amended establishes a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice "to establish and operate regional institutes for the training of state and local law enforcement personnel and for other purposes." Since the bill does not specify, it is assumed that this would include police training at all levels, from recruits through in-service, as well as management-type training.

I. This provision as presently amended ignores the fact that at the present time 28 states have passed some type of legislation designed to assist law enforcement, improve selection and training standards. These states are:

Arkansas	Mississippi
California	New York
Colorado	Nevada
Connecticut	New Jersey
Florida	North Dakota
Georgia	Ohio
Illinois	Oklahoma
Indiana	Oregon
Iowa	South Dakota
Kentucky	Texas
Louisiana	Tennessee
Maryland	Utah
Massachusetts	Vermont
Michigan	Washington

While all of the legislation in the above states does not provide for mandated selection or training standards, there has been a desirable trend in some states to establish minimum basic training courses and selection standards for police officers. In most of these states, as requested by the governor or provided for in the legislation, an FBI representative has accepted membership on the administering commission in order to be of maximum assistance to local authorities. Title 3 as revised ignores the existence of these programs and tends to "muddy the waters" by providing for "regional institutes serving one or more states to provide programs of training..." Each state is in the best position to measure its own needs with respect to training, since the problem of policing like the problems of crime itself vary from one



state to another. Title 3 instead of recommending regional institutes for training purposes should support the concept of mandatory training as adopted by some states and encourage other states to follow suit through financial support of these state programs.

II. Title 3 of H.R. 5037 does not recognize the distinction which must be made between police "training" and law enforcement "education." Training is performed by qualified, experienced, police instructors whereas education is afforded at colleges and universities. One of the difficulties in expanding police training at the present time is the limited availability of qualified police instructors. By imposing regional institutes over and above the statewide mandated programs presently developing, the availability of qualified police instructors becomes even more acute.

During the floor debate, Congressman Robert McClory indicated that FBI instructors would be sought to instruct at these regional institutes, while continuing their own FBI police training programs. It would be most difficult for the FBI to handle its increasing investigative responsibilities, support the growing program of police training in the United States, and also assign personnel as instructors at the regional institutes.

III. Although covered during the floor debate, Title 3 of H.R. 5037, as amended, does not recognize the extensive participation by the FBI in police training in the United States. For example, during the 1967 fiscal year the FBI participated in a total of 6,045 schools conducted at the request of state, county and local law enforcement agencies under the FBI's field police training program. There were 177,730 officers in attendance at these schools.

The FBI's National Academy is an advanced in-service type program for law enforcement officers with at least five years police experience in local, county or state law enforcement agencies. The two major purposes of the FBI's National Academy are to enhance the students' understanding and knowledge of police supervision and management and to train them as instructors and administrators. At the present time 200 police officers a year receive training at the FBI National Academy. With the expansion of this program, already authorized by Congress and underway, 1200 potential administrators and instructors will be trained each year. In addition, specialized training of approximately two weeks duration will be furnished to as many as 1,000 police officers a year under the expanded training program.



IV. As a practical matter, much police training must be given in the immediate area where police officers are assigned. Experience has shown that bringing this training to the officer on his own home ground results in greater attendance. In many instances police officials are unable to send their personnel to schools at distant locations because of the need to provide adequate police protection to the community with the limited amount of personnel available. It is often necessary to schedule the hours of training to fit the work schedules of police personnel attending these schools.

V. Title 3 of H.R. 5037 calls for regional institutes to provide training for all representatives in the criminal justice system. While the police need to be exposed to the functions and objectives of the prosecutors, courts, correctional and rehabilitation officers, the police role is separately defined and must have specified training.

VI. The FBI's police training program is carried out at all levels--recruit, in-service and management. The field police training program of the FBI provides on-site training of all types for local law enforcement. This recognizes the differences from one state to another in local policing problems. On the other hand the National Academy is designed to standardize that layer of police policy which should be common to all states. This can only be done in a National Academy, not in regional institutes.

Title 3 of H.R. 5037, prior to amendment, was primarily a research-oriented, university-based program. This, coupled with the assistance to the mandated police training programs now under way in many states, would appear to be the more practical approach. In addition, the existence of Federal financial assistance would accelerate the implementation of such mandated programs in the states where they do not now exist.

9/29/67

The FBI has the capability to conduct regional institutes, seminars, and training schools for local law enforcement using the most modern educational methodology and technology.

In implementing and expanding the field institute concept, the FBI will work closely with local law enforcement executives. In those states having duly appointed training councils or established police academies already in existence (28), the FBI will coordinate closely with the councils or academies in determining training needs and desires and in conducting training programs based on that information. In states not having training councils or academies, the FBI will encourage the establishment of advisory councils or similar organizations to aid in carrying out this function. When the training needs of a particular state have been determined, the FBI will devise and conduct appropriate training programs, utilizing its personnel, FBI National Academy graduates, knowledgeable law enforcement people, executives from industry and business, and educators knowledgeable in fields of interest to law enforcement.

With this complement of instructional personnel, the FBI will have the capability to provide instruction and training in sophisticated areas which go far beyond the basics of the law enforcement function. The FBI will be equipped to present such courses at field institutes and schools as Police Management, Human Relations, Legal Matters Pertaining to Law Enforcement Work, Scientific Aids, Maintenance and Use of Records, Prevention and Control of Mobs and Riots, National Crime Information Center, Modern Investigative Techniques, and sophisticated curricula for basic and in-service training.

The FBI believes this training, through institutes and schools, must be taken to local law enforcement in its locales. This is necessary as many police departments cannot make personnel available for extended periods of training away from their areas and cannot, in some instances afford to make personnel available in their own areas except at specified times of the day. By taking the training to the departments and adjusting training hours to fit work schedules and personnel needs, training can be more readily given to a larger segment of the law enforcement population.

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For the FBI to implement the field police institute concept, it is estimated it will need an additional \$3,000,000 in funds. \$250,000 of these funds will be used to pay instructional fees and expenses, where necessary; \$125,000 of the funds will be used for the rental of space where adequate facilities are not otherwise available. The remaining funds will be used to increase the FBI's police instructor corps in order that 150 trained Special Agent instructors may be assigned to work full-time in these field training programs, for support personnel, and to increase numerically its visual aids equipment. In addition, the FBI will call upon its 1,200 qualified police instructors, as needed, to assist in the programs. No funds are being requested for travel or subsistence payments to local police attending the institutes or schools, as the training is being taken to the police.

Upon the completion of the new FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia, the FBI will train 2,000 local police officers annually in an intensified and sophisticated course in the FBI National Academy. This course will consist of the latest investigative techniques, principles of management and management procedures, behavioral sciences, legal matters and scientific aids, all designed to make the student a modern, professional police executive.

The FBI will also develop and conduct at its Academy national institutes of approximately two weeks' duration to present instruction in highly specialized areas of police science and technology. These courses will be designed to meet the needs of the police at that time, and up to 1,000 students annually from all over the United States will be trained in the institutes.

In implementing this program, the FBI will pay for the travel expenses of the men to and from their locales and \$10 per day subsistence while in attendance at the schools. The estimated cost will be \$2,111,000.

The total estimated cost to implement the expanded FBI National Academy, national institutes, field institute and training schools programs is \$5,111,000.

December 4, 1967

Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Executive Director  
International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.  
1319 Eighteenth Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Tamm:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 30th, in which you protest provisions of S. 917 with respect to training of police officers by the FBI. You state that the Board of Officers of your organization "have expressed dismay and concern that this section of S. 917 which appears to centralize police training in the hands of the Director of the FBI could be the first step toward a national police."

You may be sure that it is not now, nor has it ever been, my intention to do anything that might even suggest a step toward the establishment of a national police. The only purpose of section 604 is to augment the capability of the FBI so that State and local governmental units could be assured of its continued cooperation, support and assistance in providing for whatever training the local officials feel is needed. The FBI, I am sure, shares my conviction that neither it, nor any other national agency, should control or dominate any aspect of local law enforcement.

As you are undoubtedly aware, the FBI for over thirty years has extended training assistance to municipal, county and State law enforcement agencies, upon request. These services include aid in devising training curricula, organizing and implementing training programs, providing instructors, and furnishing audio-visual aids and other training materials. It is my understanding that requests for FBI assistance continue to increase as the need for well-trained, knowledgeable law enforcement personnel increases.

In Fiscal Year 1967, the FBI extended assistance in 6,045 law enforcement training schools, attended by 177,730 officers. FBI instructors contributed 49,970 hours of classroom time. Over 1,200 Special Agents are trained as instructors in the basics of policing and investigative work, as well as in specialized fields such as firearms and defensive tactics, fingerprints, scientific aids, National Crime Information Center, maintenance and use of records, law enforcement photography, prevention and control of mobs and riots, sex crimes investigations, State law, searches and seizures, due process in criminal interrogation, probable cause for arrest, and police management.

In September, 1964, the President directed the FBI to make riot control training available to all police departments in the United States. Immediate steps were taken to train a corps of FBI instructors, utilizing the expertise of the Office of the Provost Marshal General, U. S. Army, and representatives from law enforcement agencies having experience with riots and mobs. Between October 1, 1964 and August 31, 1967, the FBI extended training assistance in mob and riot control in 1,877 schools attended by 72,002 officers. No efforts have been made to force this training upon any agency, but its availability has been made known to all law enforcement units and I am advised that all requests for this type of assistance have been honored.

As you know, an important aim of the FBI in the training field is to help all law enforcement agencies develop and sustain training programs which meet their needs. And to this end great emphasis is placed on helping the local forces develop their own instructors.

It is eminently clear, therefore, that the training programs of the FBI in the past have been designed solely as an aid to supplement - not supplant - local efforts. And I can assure you that its intended role under the provisions of S. 917, as amended, remains unchanged in that regard.

The draft of the bill was materially changed even before your letter was written. As presently drawn, the section in question (now 604(a) ) makes our original intent crystal clear that the FBI training of State or local law enforcement personnel must be "at the request of any State or local governmental unit."

Section 604(a)(2) and (4) read as follows:

"(2) at the request of any State or local governmental unit, provide training for State and local law enforcement personnel at the National Institute of Law Enforcement Training."

"(4) at the request of any State or local governmental unit, assist in conducting local and regional schools for the training of State and local law enforcement personnel. Such training shall be provided only for persons actually employed as State police or

highway patrol, police of counties, municipalities, or other governmental units, sheriffs and their deputies, and such other persons as the State, county, municipality, or other governmental unit may nominate for police training while such persons are actually employed as officers of the law. "

Under the bill as presently drafted, the Federal Bureau of Investigation would be authorized only to continue what it has been doing in the past in the training of local police personnel; that is, provide such training only when it is requested by the States or local units. Even when the request is made, the FBI would only "assist" in conducting local and regional schools. This, of course, contemplates cooperation with State and local police, but again only when such cooperation is requested.

In no sense would the FBI be authorized to assume "paternal responsibilities" nor would the local police establishments become "sub-alterns" as suggested in your letter.

If the States and local units do not want the assistance available from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, they obviously do not have to ask for it. I see no risk whatsoever that the provisions of the bill as presently drawn would constitute an "attempted encroachment by the Federal government into State or local government in the law enforcement field," or that this would be a step toward establishing a national police force.

As a matter of fact, it was never contemplated that the bill, if enacted into law, would have the dire consequences which you deplored in your letter. The prior drafts merely authorized the FBI to "provide training for state and local law enforcement personnel" and to establish local and regional schools for that purpose. Of course, it was contemplated that this authority would not be exercised except in cooperation with state and local law enforcement officials and at their request. To make this absolutely clear, however, the amending language underscored above was added.

I am informed that a member of your staff contacted the chief counsel of this Subcommittee approximately a week before your letter of October 30th was written to me and was informed that this clarifying language was being added to the bill. I am, therefore, at a loss to understand why you wrote the protest as you did without any reference to the fact that the bill was being amended to specifically require that the FBI would provide training only at the request of state and local authorities in accord with our original intent. I am also advised that you have had a copy of the latest draft for some time but so far as I know you have not written or otherwise communicated with me since your letter of October 30th to indicate whether or not your concern in the matter has been alleviated by the amending language.

Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Page 4

The purpose of S 917, as amended, is to improve and strengthen the capabilities of our local law enforcement agencies and to make our law enforcement efforts more effective at all levels of government. My purpose is to present the best possible legislation to accomplish this objective and to this end your cooperation will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John L. McClellan  
Chairman

cc: Chief Leonard G. Lawrence  
Chief Thomas J. Cahill  
Chief Curtis Brostrom  
Superintendent William H. Morris  
Chief Bernard L. Garmire  
Chief Will Bachofner

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL  
INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT  
AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

L. 1. Present wording of the Act.

Part D of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 created the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. (See attachment for language of Sec. 402.)

The legislative history of this part of Title I centers on the House Bill, 5037, and the Senate Bill, 917, and versions of both as well as some discussion of the President's Crime Commission report which gave birth to the idea of a research institute for crime.

2. Independence

The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice recommended, as a long term goal, that a National Foundation for Criminal Research should be established as an independent agency.

Representative Tenzer from New York in a meeting of the House Committee discussed this approach and concluded that:

The President's Crime Commission recognized that the establishment of such an independent agency at this time would disrupt and confuse the grant program.

The Crime Commission reported:

It is essential that the new Justice Department program embody a major research component . . . . There is too little research now being done in the field and very few skilled researchers to do it. . . . One of the early responsibilities of this agency should be to develop detailed plans for an independent foundation and to work toward its establishment.

The Judiciary Committee of the House agreed with the Crime Commission that this Foundation should be established later and rejected amendments that would create a separate and independent research institute.

3. Regional Aspects

The House then produced a bill which read:

62-110834-389X  
ENCLOSURE



Title III--Establishment of a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

Sec. 302--There is established within the Department of Justice a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice which shall be administered by a Director appointed by the President.

Sec. 303--The functions of the Institute shall be (1) to establish regional institutes serving one or more states to provide programs of training, education, research, demonstration or special projects and other activities . . . . Such regional institutes may be established by grants or contract with any public or private non-profit agency, organization or institution;

This section of the proposed bill was discussed and later changed. Other sections authorized the institute (1) to make continuing studies of prevention and control of crime; (2) to carry out behavioral research; (3) to make recommendations; (4) to carry out a program of instruction assistance; (5) to collect and disseminate information on techniques of law enforcement; and, (6) to establish laboratories and research facilities.

In following the theme of regional institutes, Sec. 306 read:

There is hereby established for each regional institute established under Sec. 303(1) an advisory board to be made up of two members appointed by the Director and two members appointed by the governor.

Sec. 307 authorized federal grants for the total cost of each institute.

In the House discussion of this bill, Congressman McClory from Illinois and Congressman MacGregor from Minnesota continued to support the idea of regional institutes. There was discussion as to whether all research should be under "one umbrella" or to be "farmed out" to universities and private agencies. It was brought out that a National Institute was needed so as not to have redundant small scale operations. Mr. Pucinski was worried about the institute's authority to contract with universities to do such work. Mr. McClory assured him that educational institutions which have facilities for advanced work in police work would be the principal ones with which the National Institute might contract.

The theory behind this contracting ability was to find out how to apply scientific technology developed by the private sector to crime in the streets:

Mr. McClory stated, "the purpose of his amendment was not to change the Bill so far as expenditure of money is concerned except that it puts it under professional control and coordinates it within a single institute under the control of a reasonable director."

4. Separate Functions of the Institute and the FBI.

It was brought out by Mr. Smith of California that on February 16, 1967, a separate bill was introduced to create a crime institute. In fact, more than 16 similar bills had been introduced into the House. He found that "the purpose of the institute would be to assist the state and local law enforcement agencies as well as courts and correctional institutions in the prevention and control of crime."

"This proposal fails to take into account the very extensive guidance and direction being given by the FBI to the whole area of law enforcement."

Mr. McClory described how the Institute would differ from the FBI school. He said the FBI school is primarily an academy. Here he was talking about a much larger operation so far as regional training institutes are concerned. Mr. McClory was talking about training 40-50,000 new law enforcement officers every year. The institutes could be conducted on university campuses.

It was decided that the FBI and the Institute would not duplicate responsibilities. Mr. Smith summed up these sections of the House Bill by stating it proposed a "Vaguely worded research program. . ."

The aim was to have a separate division as a National Institute under a professional career director. To be meaningful, research must be coordinated, large scale, nonduplicative, and run by the best minds in the nation."

The amendment was agreed to by a 101 to 85 vote in the House. The entire bill passed the House 377 to 23.

The Senate Bill, S. 917, transformed Title III of the House Bill into Part D, Sec. 402, to establish a National Institute. It was no longer regional but was authorized to perform the same type of research functions as in the House Bill.

Senator Smathers discussed the intent of Part D of the bill:

One of the most disturbing disclosures of the crime commission is that in the modern scientific and technological revolution that has so radically changed so much of American life has had remarkably little impact on our system of law enforcement. Part D is intended to remedy this. Consistent with the basic importance attached to training and research, the institute is authorized to make Federal grants up to 100% to public agencies and private organizations for research activities.

There was little discussion in the Senate about the creation of a National Institute throughout May 1968.

The Senate Bill passed on May 23, 1968, with a vote of 72 to 4, with its above mentioned revision concerning Part D, the National Institute.

On June 5, 1968, Mr. McClory of the House voted to concur in the Senate version of the Institute. He said the authority in the Senate amendment was broader in some respects than that of the House. The Senate Version modified the authorizations for regional training institutes proposed earlier by Mr. McClory and placed most of the training programs under the control of the FBI.

The result of the discussion of both bills was the above-reproduced 42 U.S.C. 3742 (1968), or Section 402 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

42. § 3742 PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Ch. 46

Ch.

§ 3742. National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice—Establishment; general authority of Administration over Institute; statement of purpose

(a) There is established within the Department of Justice a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (hereafter referred to in this subchapter as "Institute"). The Institute shall be under the general authority of the Administration. It shall be the purpose of the Institute to encourage research and development to improve and strengthen law enforcement.

Functions, powers, and duties of Institute

(b) The Institute is authorized—

(1) to make grants to, or enter into contracts with, public agencies, institutions of higher education, or private organizations to conduct research, demonstrations, or special projects pertaining to the purposes described in this chapter, including the development of new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement;

(2) to make continuing studies and undertake programs of research to develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement, including, but not limited to, the effectiveness of projects or programs carried out under this chapter;

(3) to carry out programs of behavioral research designed to provide more accurate information on the causes of crime and the effectiveness of various means of preventing crime, and to evaluate the success of correctional procedures;

(4) to make recommendations for action which can be taken by Federal, State, and local governments and by private persons and organizations to improve and strengthen law enforcement;

(5) to carry out programs of instructional assistance consisting of research fellowships for the programs provided under this section, and special workshops for the presentation and dissemination of information resulting from research, demonstrations, and special projects authorized by this chapter.

(6) to carry out a program of collection and dissemination of information obtained by the Institute or other Federal agencies, public agencies, institutions of higher education, or private organizations engaged in projects under this chapter, including information relating to new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement; and

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(7) to establish a research center to carry out the programs described in this section.

90-351, Title I, § 402, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 203.

### Historical Note

Relative History. For legislative history, 1968 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 2112, and purpose of Pub.L. 90-351, see 2112.

### 3743. Amount of grant, limitation; contributions requirement

Grant authorized under this subchapter may be up to 100 per cent of the total cost of each project for which such grant is made. Administration shall require, whenever feasible, as a condition of approval of a grant under this subchapter, that the recipient contribute money, facilities, or services to carry out the purpose for which the grant is sought.

90-351, Title I, § 403, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 203.

### Historical Note

Relative History. For legislative history, 1968 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 2112, and purpose of Pub.L. 90-351, see 2112.

### 3744. F.B.I. law enforcement training programs—Functions, powers, and duties of Director

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized to—

(1) establish and conduct training programs at the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy at Quantico, Virginia, to provide, at the request of a State or unit of local government, training for State and local law enforcement personnel;

(2) develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement; and

(3) assist in conducting, at the request of a State or unit of local government, local and regional training programs for the training of State and local law enforcement personnel. Such training shall be provided only for persons actually employed as State police or highway patrol, police of a unit of local government, sheriffs and their deputies, and such other persons as the State or unit may nominate for police training while such persons are actually employed as officers of such State or unit.

## 42 § 3744 PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

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### General authority of Attorney General over Director

(b) In the exercise of the functions, powers, and duties established under this section the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be under the general authority of the Attorney General.

Pub.L. 90-351, Title I, § 404, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 204.

### Historical Note

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 90-351, see 2112.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

August 14, 1972

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT  
AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice exists to service the research needs of the criminal justice system and its operating agencies. The Institute's goals reflect that mission. The Institute's structure promotes it. And the fiscal 72 plan seeks to effect it.

Three goals have been established:

1. To increase knowledge on the extent and impact of crime, on the operations of the criminal justice system, and on the effectiveness of criminal justice strategies.
2. To apply existing and new knowledge to the design and development of improved procedures, policies and systems for law enforcement and the administration of justice.
3. To increase the adoption and utilization of new approaches to crime reduction by the criminal justice system and the community.

The achievement of those goals requires continuous interaction and cooperative effort by the four Institute Divisions and a planning and coordination office.

The Research Operations Division has an interdisciplinary staff that conducts intramural research projects, develops work statements for extramural projects, designs evaluation programs and provides expertise in support of other Institute activities.

The Research Administration Division administers the substantive and managerial aspects of the extramural research and development program. This includes the awarding, monitoring and evaluating of grants and contracts. This Division also coordinates the review and publication of final reports produced by the Institute.

Technology Transfer Division is the link between the research community and operating criminal justice agencies. The Division communicates the needs of the criminal justice system to the Institute, provides research and development information links between the Institute and other agencies and assists in the delivery of new and existing technology to the field.

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The Statistics Division is developing systems for the collection, analysis and dissemination of data on crime and its impact on society and on the operations of the criminal justice system. The Division also provides guidance and assistance to states designing and implementing such systems.

The Planning and Coordination Office is responsible for the Institute's long-range planning and establishment of priorities and the direction of task forces on planning and evaluation. The Planning Office operates in a task force format to assure that each problem is addressed by the broadest range of disciplines and expertises.

The Program Plan for Fiscal 1972 outlines the current research priorities of the Institute as (1) the reduction of burglary and stranger-to-stranger street crime. This effort is called The High Impact Crime Reduction Program which is being implemented in Newark, New Jersey; Baltimore, Maryland, Atlanta, Georgia; St. Louis, Missouri; Denver, Colorado; Portland, Oregon and Cleveland, Ohio. (2) improvements in the methods of classifying criminal offenders and intervening in their careers. (3) development, demonstration and evaluation of new and improved equipment systems and procedures for criminal justice agencies and (4) the development of a reliable statistical program to measure crime and the effectiveness of a criminal justice process.

In the area of behavioral research, the Institute is particularly interested in acquiring knowledge regarding the development of criminal behavior and the methods for modifying such behavior. In establishing priorities for behavioral research, two important factors were considered. First, a number of issues relating to criminal justice are being studied by other public and private agencies. Among the other federal agencies actively engaged in crime and delinquency research are NIMH, Department of Labor, Bureau of Prisons, Department of Defense, Youth Development and Delinquent Prevention Administration, the National Science Foundation and the Office of Economic Opportunity, and lastly the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention. While crime is not the primary focus of these other agencies efforts, the Institute must use those findings in the most effective manner.

Secondly, LEAA plays a unique role in determining the needs of the criminal justice system and in directing resources to meet those needs. To assist the Institute in establishing its priorities, a survey of crime related research and development projects is being conducted. This effort is primarily the responsibility of the Institute staff and may involve outside resources. The result of the survey will be a series of reference manuals on research priorities. The status of research in progress, the level of effort and immediate plans for all agencies working on topics relevant to crime prevention and control. These manuals will provide the basis for research planning and technology transfer and will serve as a useful guide for criminal justice planning and operating agencies.



The two problem areas selected as Institute priorities are classification of criminal behavior and intervention in criminal careers. Implicit in selection of these priorities is the recognition of the importance of other areas of research. Knowledge of those factors that contribute to criminal behavior is essential for further research in both priority areas. However, determining those factors can be viewed as one part of a study of human behavior in general and many agencies are engaged in this effort. The Institute will therefore utilize and build upon their findings.

Classification and patterns of criminal behavior has special relevance to the critical areas of police discretion, referral practices, court sentencing policies and correctional programming. The objectives of the program are the development of offender and behavioral topologies that will permit improved decisions about the offender throughout the system and the identification of crime patterns that will permit improved policy and administrative decisions. Included in the research will be definitions of major behavioral categories that are relevant to crime prevention and control, developing means for identifying hard risk individuals, designing screening devices to assist the police agencies in arrest and referral decisions, providing classification schemes to assist courts and correctional agencies in sentencing, custody and treatment decisions. The means of evaluating classification models is an essential part of this program.

The second problem area is intervention strategies. This includes prevention, diversion and detention techniques. We need to develop knowledge, skills and techniques that are required to intervene in criminal careers. We must direct our attention to the roles of both public and criminal justice systems in developing effective intervention strategies. The objectives of this program is to provide citizen and criminal justice personnel with a basis for sound decisions and actions in the areas of prevention, diversion and rehabilitation. Effective diversionary strategies must be developed at all phases of the criminal justice process with special attention to juveniles, first offenders, addicted and alcohol offenders. The means of measuring the effectiveness of intervention strategies is an essential part of this program also.

Substantial change has also been made since reorganization in our Equipment Development Program. The objective of our program is to contribute to the solution to law enforcement and criminal justice problems by developing, demonstrating and evaluating new or improved procedures in equipment systems. To achieve the objective, we have established three functionally specialized organizations working through the federal laboratory and federal contact research center complexes. We established an Analysis Group, a Developmental Laboratory and Guidelines and Standards Group. These organizations are closely interrelated

to provide a total integrated program. This new approach offers we believe several benefits. It broadens the knowledge base. It expanded the technical expertise brought to bear on problems. It provides a more rational means of selecting priorities, concentrates resources on solutions to those problems and insures that equipment systems are designed for and addresses the needs of the criminal justice system. In addition, the functional divisions among the groups provides the checks and balances needed to insure the objectivity of the program.

The Analysis Group is the principal contact between the Equipment Systems Program and the user community. It will seek to identify and formulate problems and assess the value of the systems developed to resolve these problems.

The Development Laboratory will propose solutions to problems determined by the Institute to be of the highest priority. Our decisions will be based upon data supplied by the Analysis Group. The objective is to develop improved or new equipment systems for evaluation by law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. Problems selected for solutions shall be implemented using a phased task approach. A defined task plan will be submitted and approved for each stage of the effort. After completion of each phase, the program will be evaluated to determine if the effort should be continued.

The Guidelines and Standards Group will provide guidance to the criminal justice agencies, relative to the purchase of new equipment. We hope by this format that the decision-making process on how to spend limited funds will be based upon the most rational decision-making process.

PROGRAM PLAN FOR FISCAL YEAR 1972



National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice



U.S. Department of Justice  
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

62-110534-3891  
ENCLOSURE

## I. THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE -- GOALS AND ORGANIZATION

### A. Goals

The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice was established by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and given a mandate "to encourage research and development to improve and strengthen law enforcement". Within this mission, the following goals have been established:

1. To increase knowledge on the extent and impact of crime, on the operations of the criminal justice system, and on the effectiveness of criminal justice strategies.
2. To apply existing and new knowledge to the design and development of improved procedures, policies and systems for law enforcement and the administration of justice.
3. To increase the adoption and utilization of new approaches to crime reduction by the criminal justice system and the community.

### B. Organization

In order to achieve the above goals, the Institute has reorganized; there are now four divisions: Research Operations; Research Administration; Technology Transfer; Statistics and a Planning and Program Coordination Office.

- ° Research Operations has an interdisciplinary staff that conducts intramural research projects, develops work statements for extramural projects, designs evaluation programs, and provides expertise in support of other Institute activities.
- ° Research Administration administers the substantive and managerial aspects of the extramural research and development program. This includes the awarding, monitoring and evaluating of grants and contracts. This Division also coordinates the review and publication of final reports produced by the Institute.
- ° Technology Transfer is the link between the research community and operating criminal justice agencies. The Division communicates the needs of the criminal justice system to the Institute, provides research and development information links between the Institute and other agencies, and assists in the delivery of new and existing technology to the field.

- ° The Statistics Division is developing systems for the collection, analysis and dissemination of data on crime and its impact on society and on the operations of the criminal justice system. The Division also provides guidance and assistance to states in designing and implementing such systems.
- ° The Planning and Program Coordination office is responsible for the Institute's long-range planning, the establishment of priorities, and the direction of task forces on planning and evaluation.

While each Division has primary responsibility in certain areas, the successful operation of the Institute's program and the accomplishment of its goals depend upon the interaction of all the Divisions.

## II. THE LEAA IMPACT PROGRAM

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) was created by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 for the purpose of reducing crime and delinquency by improving the law enforcement and criminal justice system in the United States. Its principal means of fulfilling this task is through the award of grants to states, local agencies, private research organizations and universities. Of the funds available for grants, 85% is given to the states according to their population; the remaining 15% is awarded at LEAA's discretion. In past years, the discretionary funds have been awarded for numerous and relatively small projects. In this fiscal year, however, a large share of those funds (approximately \$30 million) will be used to implement an impact program aimed at stranger to stranger crime and burglary. In addition to discretionary funds, the National Institute will allocate \$10 million of its FY 1972 budget to the impact program.

### A. Program Description

Stranger-to-stranger crime\* and burglary were selected as the focus of the program because they are:

- (1) statistically a significant part of the total crime picture;
- (2) crimes that can be affected by a concerted effort of the criminal justice system; and
- (3) a major concern of the public.

In order to use the limited resources most effectively, eight impact cities were selected; programs to produce a tangible reduction in the target crimes will be implemented in those cities. The objective is to halt the increase in those crimes and to achieve a 5% reduction in two years and a 20% reduction in five years.

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\*Stranger-to-stranger crime consists of homicide, rape and robbery (as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Standards) when such crimes do not take place in a social situation that involves relatives or personal friends of the offender.

The decisions as to the general approach to be taken and the specific projects to be implemented in a particular city will be based on an indepth analysis of the target crimes. The program will be system-wide and will address prevention; deterrence, detection and apprehension; adjudication and post-adjudication processes.

B. The Role of the Institute

The design and implementation of a complex program such as this requires the active participation of all divisions of LEAA, the state planning agencies and the operating service agencies in the impact cities. The Institute is playing a key role in planning and evaluating the program.

At the project level, efforts will be evaluated by the Regional Offices, state planning agencies and city agencies; the Institute will provide technical assistance. An evaluation will also be made of the city's entire program. The Institute is developing guidelines for this effort, will provide technical assistance and will review the evaluation design developed by the Regional Offices and state planning agencies. The Statistics Division of the Institute is preparing the data collection and quality control systems that will be implemented in each impact city; this system will provide the basis for measuring accomplishment of the program's goal. A third level is evaluation of the impact program from the national perspective. The various approaches that were used in addressing broad problem areas (e.g., prevention, post-adjudication) will be examined; the objective will be the design of model programs that can be transferred to cities with similar problems.

### III. THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Institute's participation in LEAA's Impact Program provides an opportunity to test and evaluate various approaches for the prevention and reduction of specific criminal activities. Knowledge derived from this effort will contribute to the accomplishment of the Institute's goals. In addition, a long range program in behavioral research, equipment systems improvement and technology utilization is being implemented.

In previous years, the Institute has awarded a large number of relatively small grants to address a wide variety of topics. This year, definite priorities have been established and the program will be implemented primarily through a few large-scale contracts and grants. The aim of this new approach is to concentrate available resources on a limited number of problems in order to achieve definitive statements in those areas. Only a small proportion of the Institute's program budget will be available for unsolicited proposals; such proposals must be in accord with the priorities described in this document. To assist the Institute in selecting the most applicable projects and to avoid unnecessary effort by prospective grantees, interested persons are asked to submit a concept paper of not more than five pages to the Director of the Research Administration Division. The Division will review concept papers and request detailed project proposals on those that most closely conform to the program objectives.

The following describes the three areas in which the Institute is developing programs:

#### A. Behavioral Research

If crime and delinquency are to be reduced, knowledge regarding the development of criminal behavior and the methods for modifying such behavior must be expanded.

In establishing priorities for the behavioral research program, two important factors were considered. First, a number of issues related to crime and criminal justice are being studied by other public and private agencies.\* While crime is not the

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\*Among the other federal agencies actively engaged in crime and delinquency research: NIMH, Department of Labor, Bureau of Prison, Department of Defense, Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention Administration, National Science Foundation, and Office of Economic Opportunity; and Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention.



primary focus of their work, the Institute must use those findings in the most effective manner. Secondly, LEAA plays a unique role in determining the needs of the criminal justice system and in directing resources to meet those needs. The Institute must provide leadership for the law enforcement community, serve as liaison with other research and development groups both public and private, and fulfill research needs that will not otherwise be met.

## 1. The Survey Phase

To assist the Institute in establishing priorities, a survey of crime-related research and development projects is being conducted. This effort is primarily the responsibility of the Institute staff but may involve outside resources. The result of the survey will be a series of reference manuals on research priorities, the status of research-in-progress, the level of effort and immediate plans of all agencies working on topics relevant to crime prevention and control. These manuals will provide the basis for research planning and technology transfer and will serve as a useful guide for criminal justice planning and operating agencies.

## 2. Research Priorities

Based upon the above considerations and a preliminary survey, two problem areas have been selected as Institute priorities. These are classification of criminal behavior and intervention in criminal careers.

Implicit in the selection of these priorities is the recognition of the importance of other areas of research. Knowledge of those factors that contribute to criminal behavior is essential for fruitful research in both priority areas. However, determining those factors can be viewed as one part of the study of human behavior in general and many agencies are engaged in that effort. The Institute will, therefore, utilize and build upon their findings. Similarly, research into changing criminal behavior by psychological, educational, or vocational means can best be accomplished by agencies other than the Institute.

### (a) Classification and Patterns of Criminal Behavior

This area has special relevance to the critical areas of police discretion and referral practices, court sentencing policy and correctional programming. The objectives of this program are the development of offender and behavioral typologies that will permit improved decisions about the offender throughout the system and the identification of crime patterns that will permit improved policy and administrative decisions.

The following research elements are included in this program: a definition of the major behavioral categories that are relevant to crime prevention and control; development of means for identifying high risk individuals; designing screening devices to assist police agencies in arrest and referral decisions; providing classification schemes to assist courts and correctional agencies in sentencing, custody and treatment decisions.

A means of evaluating classification models is an essential part of this program.

(b) Intervention: Prevention, Diversion and Detention Strategies

Research is needed to develop the knowledge, skills and techniques required to intervene in criminal careers. Attention must be directed to the roles of both the public and the criminal justice system in developing effective intervention strategies. The objective of this program is to provide citizens and criminal justice personnel with a basis for sound decisions and actions in the areas of prevention, diversion and rehabilitation. Effective diversionary strategies must be developed at all phases in the criminal justice process with special attention to juveniles, first offenders, addicted and alcoholic offenders. Special programs to resocialize the incarcerated must be designed for: adult arrestees awaiting trial; juveniles detained in jails; misdemeanants; chronic offenders and long-term offenders.

The means of measuring the effectiveness of intervention strategies is an essential part of this program.

B. The Equipment Systems Improvement Program

The objective of this program is to contribute to the solution of law enforcement and criminal justice problems by developing, demonstrating and evaluating new or improved procedures and equipment systems.

To achieve this objective, the Institute will establish and monitor three functionally specialized organizations: an Analysis Group, a Development Laboratory, and a Guidelines and Standards Group. These organizations will be selected by direct solicitation from LEAA. The activities of the three groups will be closely interrelated to provide a total integrated program.

This new approach offers several substantial benefits. It broadens the knowledge bases and expands the technical expertise brought to bear on the problems. It provides a more rational

means of selecting priorities, concentrates resources on solutions to those problems and ensures that equipment systems are designed for and address the needs of the criminal justice system. In addition, the functional divisions among the groups provide the checks and balances needed to ensure the objectivity of the program.

(1) The Analysis Group

This organization is the principal contact between the equipment systems program and the user community. It seeks to identify and formulate problems and assess the value of the systems developed to resolve those problems.

The Analysis Group will:

- (1) Collect and analyze data on the operational problems of criminal justice agencies.
- (2) Describe the problems in quantitative measurable terms and recommend priorities.
- (3) Develop preliminary system requirements for those problems selected by LEAA as priorities.
- (4) Develop field test objectives and subjective evaluation criteria for assessing equipment systems or procedures developed in response to the problem description.
- (5) Monitor the activities of those agencies conducting the field tests; analyze field test data and evaluate the proposed solution.
- (6) Collect and analyze data contributed by equipment users which describes their experiences with equipment systems and procedures.
- (7) Collect, classify, store and disseminate information from the Guidelines and Standards Group on existing commercial equipment systems.

(2) The Development Laboratory

This group proposes solutions to those problems determined by the Institute to be of highest priority. The objective is to develop improved or new equipment systems for evaluation by law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. Problems selected for solution shall be implemented using a

phased task approach. A defined task plan will be submitted and approved for each stage of the effort. After completion of each phase the program will be evaluated to determine if the effort should be continued.

The Development Laboratory will:

- (1) Develop detailed system requirements and specifications based on the preliminary requirements of the Analysis Group.
- (2) Generate conceptual designs of alternative systems and perform tradeoff analyses.
- (3) Recommend specific technical approaches for each problem solution.
- (4) Design, develop, test and demonstrate the feasibility of the selected system concept.
- (5) Perform prototype system design and development; fabricate, assemble and test prototype systems.
- (6) Prepare field test plans, incorporating the evaluation plan designed by the Analysis Group.
- (7) Support field operational tests and evaluations.
- (8) Define modifications to prototype systems.
- (9) Conduct special tests and programs under Institute direction.

(3) The Guidelines and Standards Group

This organization provides guidance to criminal justice agencies relative to the purchase of equipment.

The Guidelines Group will:

- (1) Define the existing capabilities of commercially available equipment.
- (2) Develop guidelines for the purchase of existing equipment; where appropriate, ranges of equipment performance shall be quantified.
- (3) Validate selected types of equipment for function and performance.
- (4) Test special items in which field performance or reliability problems have been identified by the Analysis Group.

C. Technology Utilization

There is a persistent gap between the development of new technology and its use by operating law enforcement agencies. The Institute is undertaking a major effort to study the problem of technology utilization aimed at improving the technology transfer function. This study will involve both Institute staff and outside resources. Among the areas to be analyzed are:

- a. Communication networks: how do new programs most effectively reach the user community?
- b. Costs: how will new technology fit within the cost structure of potential users?
- c. The public: what effect do public attitudes have on the adoption of new programs?
- d. Leadership: under what circumstances can strong leaders effect change?
- e. Bureaucracy: what internal organizational characteristics facilitate or hinder receptivity to new technology?
- f. Corruption: how does corruption affect technological improvements?

This study will include all processes in the criminal justice system.

#### IV. THE STATISTICS PROGRAM

The Statistics Division has the responsibility of qualitatively describing and monitoring the criminal justice system and of providing timely information on crime and its impact on society. In order to do this, the Division is developing reliable statistical programs to measure crime and the effectiveness of the criminal justice process. The major statistical tool for monitoring the criminal justice system is referred to as an offender based transaction statistics program. The program to measure crime and its impact on the American way of life takes the form of a national crime survey panel.

##### A. The National Crime Survey Panel

The crime panel is the largest single activity of the Division. Basically, the panel is an omnibus sample survey. The core questions of the panel will provide measures of the incidence of serious crime and the effect on its victims. Historically, crime incidence estimates have been derived from information known to the police. However, this type of measure cannot provide all the information needed for criminal justice planning and evaluation.

The crime panel will provide a variety of crime measures. The first, an event measure, provides a single count for each event no matter how many different crimes were committed during the course of that event. Secondly, the panel will focus on the cost of crime, both direct and indirect. Thirdly, attitudes of different segments of society about the various parts of the criminal justice agencies will be measured. These agencies, in turn, can use these data in improving their effectiveness and their image.

The panel will also give the Institute the capacity for conducting ad hoc surveys, as well as affording a vehicle for continuing methodological research. While the monthly sample size of more than 10,000 households will have to be aggregated to provide reliable crime incidence information, each is large enough to provide a national sample for gaining other information of interest and use to the criminal justice community. Preliminary investigations are already underway to examine the feasibility of regularly or periodically measuring such things as drug use, activities related to organized crime, juvenile crime, and white collar crime.

##### B. Transaction Statistics

In an attempt to assess the quality of the administration of justice, it is necessary to look at each sector of the criminal justice system as a part of the whole and the effect of the system on the offender or suspect. The basic unit in

system is the suspected offender. The transaction statistics system follows the suspect as he moves through the criminal justice system and records pertinent data about each transaction. A data base for examining the entire system is thus created.

One of the major efforts of Project SEARCH, now a consortium of 20 states, was to develop a prototype state statistics system. As an outgrowth of this system, an implementation program has begun in five states. In this operational setting, many of the problems and questions involved in a statewide system will be resolved. Also, standards and guidelines will be established so that other states may use these as models for their own state systems.

#### C. Correctional Statistics

Transaction statistics offer the most promise for gaining insight into the workings of the criminal justice system. However, since these data will not be available for some time, it is necessary to look elsewhere for some partial data about criminal justice processes.

The Division is following two avenues: developing interim programs and supporting existing programs for gaining data for planning and evaluation. One such project is a follow-up jail survey, a logical progression from the National Jail Census conducted in 1970. This study will focus on inmate characteristics, whereas the jail census concentrated on the physical aspects of the jails themselves. The other project, now in the planning stage, is a census of state correctional facilities.

Beginning in January 1972, the Division will fund the Uniform Parole Reports; this data collection effort measures parole performance by following up parolees at one and two-year intervals. A program for collecting probation information is also underway.

#### D. Court Statistics

In fiscal 1971, the first step was taken toward a national court statistics program. A Court Organization Study is now underway to examine the organization, jurisdiction, manpower, caseloads, and practices of all state and local courts. This study must be done before a national court statistics program can be started.

The Division is planning a national data collection program covering trial courts of general jurisdiction and state appellate courts.

E. Employment and Expenditures

The 1970 Omnibus Crime Control Act requires that beginning in fiscal year 1973 block grant funds to the states must be "passed through" to local government units on the basis of the proportion of funds spent by those local units. To obtain this ratio, a Census of Criminal Justice Agencies will be undertaken to provide accurate data on expenditures by state and local governments for criminal justice purposes. This will also provide a more accurate picture of the manpower structure within the state and local criminal justice system. This census will be conducted periodically, with non-census year data being provided by a sample of governmental units.

F. State Criminal Justice Comprehensive Data Systems

Since the administration of criminal justice is largely a local function, much of the data needed must be developed at that level. The Statistics Division has designed a comprehensive system and will fund such systems in a limited number of states.

These comprehensive systems will have the following components;

° A Statewide Criminal Justice Data Center.

The Center will collect, analyze and disseminate data and develop and maintain quality control procedures for data collection centers in the state. It will also provide technical support to all agencies in the state.

° Offender Based Transaction Statistics System.

The system will identify those arrested, trace their passage through the system and record pertinent information about each transaction during the process.

° Management and Administrative Statistical System.

Information on expenditures and employment in criminal justice will be developed. The Data Center will design reporting forms and procedures for collecting that data.

° Uniform Crime Reports.

A comprehensive data system requires that the state exercise the control necessary to insure the quality of the uniform crime reports.



(The Amount of Award, Project Period, and Project Director  
Are Listed After Each Grant Number)

NI-001 \$120,000 1/24/69 - 12/31/69

Grantee: Committee on the Administration of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Title: Management Study, U.S. District Court, Washington, D.C.

Abstract: This is a management systems study of the courts with the purpose of determining the proper structure of the District Court system so that more efficient case processing, court organization, and scheduling will relieve the heavy backlog on the courts. This work should have wide application to court operations throughout the country and make a significant contribution to the solution of the long delays in trial and sentencing activities.

NI-002 \$150,000 1/6/69 - 4/30/69

Grantee: National Committee on the Causes and Prevention of Violence

Title: Special Research Projects on the Causes and Prevention of Violence

Abstract: There are a total of nine studies included in the package which was contracted for by the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. There are three major research efforts and several smaller ones. The major effort is upon various aspects of civil disorders. Emphasis is also placed upon the prevention and reduction of crime. The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice contributed \$150,000 or about 75 percent of the total cost of \$196,000 of the projects.

NI-003 \$144,505 1/1/69 - 1/18/70

Grantee: Associated Public Safety Communications Officers (APCO)

Title: Illinois Police Communication Study, Phase II

Abstract: Design of optimum police communications systems for the 3-State area of Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Gary, Indiana (Metropolitan Chicago). Emphasis will be on Spectrum Management (Phase II).

NI-005 \$68,254 1/1/69 - 2/28/70

Grantee: National Association of Attorneys General

Title: Study of the Office of the State Attorney General

Abstract: This study has to do with the function of the Office of the State Attorneys General, to analyze the functions within their office in each State which are relevant to their effectiveness in State law enforcement and criminal justice activity.

NI-006 \$6,500 1/1/69 - 12/31/69

Grantee: Arkansas State Police, Little Rock

Title: Auto Theft Prevention Research

Abstract: Examine and evaluate various mass-media techniques for reducing automobile thefts.

62-110834-389X  
ENCLOSURE

11/26/71

NI-007      \$89,878      7/1/69 - 3/31/70  
Grantee: Boston Police Department, Massachusetts  
Title: Study and Develop an Integrated Communications and Information System  
Abstract: This is a continuation grant. The objectives of the proposed system are to provide data on field operations, including the status of cars and incidents, so that improved utilization of cars will be possible and so that events in progress can be recalled and/or supervised; to collect data on operations directly in machine usable form to save both time and money; and to produce regular analyses of departmental operations on the basis of these data.

NI-009      \$104,148      6/30/69 - 10/15/70  
Grantee: Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan  
Title: Study of the Police Vehicle  
Abstract: The overall goal of this project is to understand the role of the vehicle in relation to police departments and from this understanding will come a better vehicle for police use, a better set of policies for its use, and a better program for procurement, replacement and operation. The objective in the broad sense is to aid in achieving better police operations within the best cost framework.

NI-010      \$44,936      6/30/69 - 12/31/70  
Grantee: Chicago Police Department, Illinois  
Title: Patrolman Qualification and Performance Project  
Abstract: This project will allow further validation and refinement of the basic study performed under an LEAA Act grant to the Chicago Police Department by the Industrial Relations Center of the University of Chicago. The basic study developed a battery of psychological examinations which accurately predicted future uniformed patrolmen's performance. This proposed project will permit current studies of personnel who were tested approximately 2 years ago in the prior project to further measure the accuracy of the predictions of their levels of performance. This new data will permit further refinement of the original test batteries in order to increase the accuracy and efficiency of their predictions.

NI-012      \$34,748.00      9/1/68 - 6/15/69      John M. Borys  
Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency  
Title: Correctional Training Resource Center  
Abstract: This grant provides funds for the second year of operation of the Correctional Training Resource Center established by the grantee under LEAA Grant No. 224 to provide recipients of LEAA In-Service Training grants and the national network of correctional agencies with a variety of training materials and technical assistance in program planning, organization and evaluation of state-wide correctional staff training systems. The Center will maintain a steady flow of literature, resource materials, and consultant services to its 1,600 subscribers. Services will expand to include: (i) preparation and circulation of a training activities calendar; (ii) establishment of a file on training resource specialists; (iii) publication of a bibliography of correctional training abstracts; (iv) promotion of regionalized staff training conferences; (v) development of a comprehensive correctional in-service training model; and (vi) formulation of guidelines relating available corrections publications to various training program components.

11/26/71

- NI-013      \$22,768      1/1/69 - 5/31/69      Robert Weber  
Grantee:    National Council on Crime and Delinquency  
Title:      Criminal Justice Planning Resource Center  
Abstract:   This grant provides support for continuation of NCCD's Criminal Justice Planning Resource Center which will provide information services to state and local planning agencies under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. A part of NCCD's more comprehensive Information Center, the Resource Center's past services have included: a monthly newsletter; a comprehensive answering service; preparation and dissemination of Information Digests. The Center also plans the development and dissemination of a resource portfolio and information excerpts and materials regarding planning in related fields. As planning agencies develop and their needs become more explicit, information services will be modified.
- NI-014      \$9,453      2/1/69 - 12/31/69      Max Kurz  
Grantee:    University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee  
Title:      Development of a Bachelor of Science Program in Criminal Justice  
Abstract:   This grant is made to finance the development of a full baccalaureate degree program using the existing entrance requirements of the School of Social Welfare and its basic curriculum framework as a design within which the major courses in Criminal Justice would be structured. It is planned that the work begun in this grant will be continued through "action money" from the State of Wisconsin.
- NI-015      \$5,000      5/20/69 - 6/30/69  
Grantee:    Army Materiel Command  
Title:      Personnel Radio  
Abstract:   Develop technical specifications format for the "Request-for-Proposals" for the police personal transceiver.
- NI-016      \$5,397      5/1/69 - 8/31/69  
Grantee:    University of Kentucky, Lexington  
Title:      Publication of Electronics Countermeasures Conference  
Abstract:   Dissemination of the proceedings of the third annual conference on electronic crime-control countermeasures.

NI-017      \$32,518      1/15/69 - 9/30/70  
Grantee:    University of Virginia, Charlottesville  
Title:      Forensic Applications of Spark Source Mass Spectrometry Analysis  
Abstract:   Compare and evaluate the relative advantages in criminalistics  
              of spark-source mass spectrometry analysis and neutron activation analysis  
              (Phase II).

NI-019      \$19,600      5/29/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:    National Bureau of Standards  
Title:      Data Analysis Support for Bail Reform Study  
Abstract:   This study is to develop objective data to aid in consideration  
              of bail legislation now being considered by the Department of Justice, and  
              to lay the groundwork for a longer range, in-depth study of the entire  
              preventive detention problem.

NI-020      \$90,000      6/15/69 - 9/30/70  
Grantee:    Atomic Energy Commission  
Title:      Neutron Activation Analysis  
Abstract:   Examine and develop neutron activation analysis applications  
              in criminalistics with special emphasis on the statistical basis for  
              conclusions. Paint, paper, bullet lead, and gunshot residue will be  
              examined. AEC will administer the contract (Phase III).

NI-021      \$25,000      6/4/69 - 9/30/70  
Grantee:    Department of Transportation  
Title:      Automatic Vehicle Locator Requirement Study  
Abstract:   Examine and develop user requirement for a metropolitan automatic  
              vehicle locator system emphasizing public transportation and police  
              functions. DOT will give grants to five cities funded by DOT and Institute  
              Funds.

NI-022      \$25,000      6/30/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:    National Research Council, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      Evaluation of Occurrence of XYY Chromosome Condition in Man  
Abstract:   The objective of this proposal is to evaluate all available  
              information on chromosomal aberrations and their relevance to criminality.  
              A report will be provided to the Institute and recommendations will be  
              made with regard to areas of inquiry where additional research would be  
              most likely to yield valuable information.

NI-023      \$49,663      6/30/69 - 7/31/70  
Grantee:    George Washington University, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      Development and Implementation of a Behavioral/Systems Approach  
              to Prevention and control of Delinquency and Crime  
Abstract:   This study will analyze the effectiveness of our social  
              institutions, education, welfare courts and corrections in the control  
              and treatment of delinquents. It is expected to provide an explanatory  
              framework for social behavior and a program for the management of the  
              general system.

NI-024 \$37,746 6/30/69 - 12/30/69

Grantee: City University of New York

Title: Physical Environment and Urban Street Behavior

Abstract: This pilot project will explore the impact of physical environment upon urban street behavior in a selected area of New York City. It is based upon the assumption that aspects of the physical environment can be structured in a manner which will channel the creative energies of young people and adults to constructive rather than criminal street behavior. Only a limited amount of research has been done in this area.

NI-025 \$60,676 6/30/69 - 8/30/71

Grantee: University of Iowa, Iowa City

Title: The Role of Industries in a Comprehensive Correctional Program

Abstract: The objectives of this study are: (1) To tabulate and analyze the current status of the correctional industries programs in seven midwest States; (2) to determine the attitudes of State correctional administrators and members of the community power structure toward the role of industries and toward such new programs as halfway houses and work release; (3) to discuss, analyze and publish the results.

NI-026 \$50,141 6/30/69 - 9/30/70

Grantee: Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Title: Analysis of a Statewide Criminal Justice System

Abstract: A study of the entire criminal justice system at the State level (Pennsylvania) is being done so that a clear understanding of the inter-relationships among the elements of a State criminal justice system can be developed from a broad vantage point, and thereby detect and hopefully avoid bottlenecks and conflicts which occur within the elements of any system which must function together smoothly. The results of this study will be applicable with appropriate modifications to many other States and will furnish an important planning tool for allocating resources to obtain an effective state criminal justice system.

NI-027 \$50,714 6/30/69 - 3/31/72

Dr. Albert Reiss

Grantee: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Title: Methodological Studies of Crime Classification

Abstract: The accurate assessment of the volume of crime and particular kinds of crime is the objective of this study. It is expected to evaluate the factors that affect the classification of major index crimes and to develop ways of estimating base populations for victim statistics.

NI-028 \$64,955 6/13/69 - 6/13/70

Grantee: City University of New York

Title: Training Police as Specialists in Family Crisis Intervention

Abstract: This project is an extension of research done by the City University of New York with the New York Police Department. The research will train selected members of the Public Housing Police Force as specialists in family crisis intervention. An evaluation of the training will be made in terms of such variables as the reduction in the number of injuries sustained during family crisis intervention.

- NI-029      \$87,695      6/30/69 - 6/30/70  
 Grantee:    New Transcentury Foundation, Inc., Washington, D.C.  
 Title:      Youth Involvement Programs-Inventory and Prospectus  
 Abstract:   The objective of the study is to establish criteria for the success or failure of youth involvement programs. It aims to provide a basis for planning crime prevention programs by giving us a baseline evaluation of what has gone before.
- NI-030      \$35,714.20    6/30/69 - 4/30/72  
 Grantee:    University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia  
 Title:      Patrolmen in Urban Environments  
 Abstract:   This project is designed to study the technical and cultural processes by which a citizen is enrolled, trained, and acculturated into an urban police force. Observation will be carried out in a program of systematic field work extending over a full year and will cover the range of ecological types in American cities. Police contacts in interactional situations will be given particular attention.
- NI-031      \$101,914      9/1/68 - 7/31/69  
 Grantee:    Institute for the Study of Crime & Delinquency, Sacramento, California  
 Title:      Model Community Corrections Program-Phase II  
 Abstract:   This continuation grant will provide second stage funds to construct a model community correctional program designed to interface with a typical county criminal justice system in providing disposition alternatives for client control and treatment through community based programs evolved from planning activities conducted under a previous LEA Act grant.
- NI-032      \$25,000      6/15/69 - 12/15/69  
 Grantee:    University of California at Berkeley  
 Title:      Physical Evidence Utilization  
 Abstract:   Examine and evaluate impact on crime control of various criminalistics operations.
- NI-033      \$14,600      6/9/69 - 12/9/69  
 Grantee:    Governor's Public Safety Committee, Boston, Massachusetts  
 Title:      Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice Education Survey  
 Abstract:   This project undertakes to survey the needs, resources, and other facilities of professional and preprofessional education for law enforcement and corrections personnel; and to develop a coordinated plan to serve as a blueprint for such education in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and as a model for similar programs throughout the United States.
- NI-034      \$13,280      6/30/69 - 3/15/70  
 Grantee:    University of Michigan, Ann Arbor  
 Title:      Interdisciplinary Seminar in Criminal Justice Administration and Corrections  
 Abstract:   An interdisciplinary seminar will be established by the University of Michigan Law School to discuss research needs in the area of crime and delinquency. Its objective is the germination of better research ideas.



NI-035      \$33,815      7/1/69 - 1/1/71  
Grantee:    The Technological Institute, Evanston, Illinois  
Title:      Prediction and Optimization for Police Beats  
Abstract:   This study will make use of previous empirical work done in several cities on the police beat problem, and provide a more basic rationale for the prediction of criminal activity in real situations as the first step in improving the operational effectiveness of law enforcement activity.

NI-036      \$61,825      6/30/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:    Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York  
Title:      Bronx Sentencing Project  
Abstract:   The overall goal of this project is to develop a sentencing model for adult misdemeanants which can be adapted for use in any high volume misdemeanor court in an urban setting. The major components of the program are (1) a short form presentence report containing objective background information about the defendant, (2) sentencing guidelines and (3) referrals of selected defendants to community agencies for supervision and assistance. Recommendations will be made to the Institute with regard to sentencing in misdemeanors.

NI-037      \$54,867      7/1/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:    The Justice Foundation, Fayetteville, Arkansas  
Title:      Regional Law Enforcement Assistance Program  
Abstract:   This feasibility study relates to the problems of working among state, county, and local jurisdictions. This will help to clarify the political feasibility and the communication and data problems involved in making a statewide criminal justice system meaningful.

NI-038      \$105,000      6/30/69 - 2/28/71  
Grantee:    Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York  
Title:      Evaluation of the Effects of Methadone Treatment on Crime and Criminal Narcotics Addicts  
Abstract:   Funds are requested for the criminal evaluation segment of a proposed narcotics program including methadone treatment in the City of New York to be located in the model cities areas of Bedford, Stuyvesant, Harlem, and South Bronx. Recommendations will be made with regard to the potential of methadone treatment as a method for dealing with addicts and addict-created crime.

NI-039      \$101,083      6/30/69 - 9/30/70  
Grantee:    Georgetown University Law School, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      Study and Evaluation of Projects and Programs Funded Under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965  
Abstract:   An evaluation of the completed projects funded under the LEA Act is the objective of this study. It should provide an analysis of what has been learned, what mistakes have been made, what areas of inquiry deserve no further support and what significant gaps require new efforts.

NI-040      \$59,130      7/1/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:    Institute for Social Research, The Regents of the University of  
             Michigan, Ann Arbor  
Title:      Alternative Responses to School Crisis  
Abstract:   It is a goal of this project to work with three schools to try out  
             several models of alternative and more creative response to crisis and  
             disruption. It is also a goal of this project to develop and demonstrate  
             programs to create new links between protesting student groups, educational  
             leaders and police officials. Representatives of law enforcement systems  
             need to understand better the particular issues and potentials in student-  
             school crises, and the ways they may be most helpful to students and  
             educators. The latter groups need a better understanding of the potential  
             role of law enforcement systems, and the implications of school unrest for  
             local police and judiciary agencies.

NI-041      \$21,955      7/1/69 - 12/31/69  
Grantee:    University of California at Santa Barbara  
Title:      Econometric Study of Economy-Related Crimes  
Abstract:   This is a study to determine the interrelationships among economic,  
             age, education, and law enforcement factors for a selected age group of  
             offenders committing economic crimes on the arrest rates for these crimes.  
             This is an attempt to view this kind of criminal activity in a broad enough  
             context to determine not only where and at what levels crime may be expected,  
             but also to identify the critical factors leading to economic crimes.

NI-042      \$2,780      7/1/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:    City University of New York  
Title:      Adaptation of Scotland Yard Mico-electrophoresis Identification  
             of Subgroups in Dried Blood  
Abstract:   Study of new techniques for identifying dried blood subgroups to a  
             high resolution.

NI-043      \$125,000      6/30/69 - 2/28/71  
Grantee:    City of Louisville, Kentucky  
Title:      Fast Response Criminal Warning System  
Abstract:   This project will attack two major alarm problems; high operational  
             costs of leased telephone lines, and the efficient handling of the annunciator  
             or read out when a large number of alarms are involved. The first problem is  
             alleviated by using normal existing telephone circuit and the latter problem  
             is alleviated by computer decoding of the alarm signal.

NI-044      \$100,000      6/30/69 - 7/20/70  
Grantee:    Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Missouri  
Title:      A Systems Analysis of Criminalistics Operations  
Abstract:   This study will be a comprehensive systems analysis of the crime  
             laboratory in law enforcement and criminal justice. Emphasis will be placed  
             on quantifying the knowledge of present experts in criminalistics so as to  
             allow a structured approach to both enhance and multiply this expertise to  
             the benefit of all areas of the country. The primary goal of the study is to  
             recommend systems of criminalistics operations that would meet cost/benefit  
             criteria while serving the needs of local communities, regional areas and the  
             nation.



NI-045 \$50,000 6/30/69 - 6/30/70

Grantee: Franklin Institute Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Title: User Requirements Conferences

Abstract: This grant will support the conducting of two conferences on selected critical topics in law enforcement. The purpose of the conferences is to define unmet user requirements in specific areas as a basis for identifying and designing research in these areas. The two conferences will be:  
(1) Computer Applications in Law Enforcement, and (2) Police Response Time.

NI-046 \$31,815 6/30/69 - 6/30/70

Grantee: Police Department, City of Syracuse, New York

Title: Crime Control Team Experiment

Abstract: This application proposes to test the police-team concept which has been used successfully in England wherein a small group of police officers with a supervisor are assigned exclusive responsibility for the crime control within a small geographical area. The team supervisor is delegated the authority to allocate his resources as he deems best to accomplish his mission. This team will not have responsibility for providing noncriminal police services within their geographical area which are normally provided by the police department.

NI-047 \$118,800 7/1/69 - 10/30/70

Grantee: Institute for Behavioral Research, Silver Spring, Maryland

Title: Develop a Study of Alternatives to Punishment in Maintaining Law and Order

Abstract: This research project has two objectives: The first objective is to study alternatives to punitive law enforcement measures, such as fines and incarcerations, by investigating the feasibility of preventive systems based on constructive re-enforcement. The second objective is to evaluate a study completed by the Institute for Behavioral Research at the National Training School for Boys. This study used the technique of operant conditioning to change the behavior of 41 selected inmates.

NI-050 \$6,188 7/1/69 - 6/30/70

Grantee: University of Southern California, Los Angeles

Title: Decisionmaking, Correctional Alternatives and Recidivism

Abstract: The proposal is concerned with doing research on the operation and results of legal and correctional systems. Specifically it will seek: (1) to construct indexes of correctional program effectiveness; (2) to evaluate programs in terms of their ability to reduce delinquency rate; and (3) to achieve a better matching of types of offenders with type of correctional programs.

NI-051 \$5,000 7/69 - 6/1/70

Grantee: Herbert L. MacDonell & Associates, Corning, New York

Title: Proposal for a Research Program for the Study of Flight Characteristics and Stain Patterns of Human Blood

Abstract: The major objective of this research is a study of the relationship between bloodstain evidence and the mechanism of the act and/or conditions required for its production. A report summarizing the findings will be issued within one year from the starting date of the investigation.

- NI-052      \$4,555      7/1/69 - 5/31/72  
Grantee:      Minnesota Department of Corrections, St. Paul  
Title:      Parole Supervision Study  
Abstract:      The specific aim of the study is to determine if boys who are considered good parole risks can adjust as well on parole without supervision as would an equated group under standard parole supervision.
- NI-053      \$5,000      7/1/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:      Pittsburgh-Allegheny County Crime Laboratory,  
                 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
Title:      Identification of Specific Factors in Dried Blood  
Abstract:      The purpose of the study is to identify specific factors from dried blood stains beyond A-B-O general groupings. Specifically to develop routine techniques aimed at identifying numerous specific factors in dried blood, particularly the polymorphisms of phosphoglucumutase and adenylate kinase enzyme systems.
- NI-054      \$8,069.10      6/20/69 - 3/31/70  
Grantee:      Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan  
Title:      Production of a college level text to be entitled "Cases and Materials on Michigan Criminal Law for the Police"  
Abstract:      A project to develop an experimental text consisting of cases and materials on Michigan Criminal law for the police administration courses in substantive criminal law at the college and university level. The material would cover the traditional offenses both against the person and property that are ordinarily covered in a beginning course in criminal law.
- NI-055      \$3,718      7/1/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:      University of New Mexico, Albuquerque  
Title:      Magistrate Courts and Bail Bond Program  
Abstract:      Experimental project to enlist the aid of law students to support Magistrate Courts in New Mexico with the processing of cases. Secondly, the project will be involved in testing of the release-on-recognizance concept in the State of New Mexico Bail Bond Program.
- NI-056      \$6,423      7/15/69 - 2/16/70  
Grantee:      Human Interaction Research Institute, Los Angeles, California  
Title:      Training Policemen to Deal with Family Disturbances  
Abstract:      The purpose of the proposal is to train police to deal with "family disturbances" in addition to law enforcement duties, the apprehension of criminals and crime prevention training. Specifically they will be trained to deal with: (1) offenses against family and children, (2) incorrigible juveniles, (3) family disturbances, and (4) "disturbing the peace" calls.

NI-057 \$5,000 7/1/69 - 6/30/70

Grantee: Department of Correction, Hartford, Connecticut

Title: Parole Demonstration Project - A Coordinated Job Opportunity Program for Parolees

Abstract: The purpose of the proposal is to finance a pilot project to meet the special employment and emotional supportive needs of paroled offenders. The expected projected potential of the project will show evidence that with more productive job placement and emotional support, the parolee will have greater motivation for effective social functioning.

NI-058 \$7,100 10/1/69 - 7/31/70

Grantee: Public Defender, Santa Clara County, San Jose, California

Title: Data on Dispositional Alternatives Available to Defendants

Abstract: The project involves gathering of data on dispositional alternatives will then be used to formulate plans and recommendations to be made to sentencing courts. The purpose of the project will be to determine if alternative dispositions can be developed by defense attorneys and adopted by the courts, and if defense counsel can in this way contribute more toward the rehabilitation process.

NI-059 \$5,000 7/1/69 - 1/1/70

Grantee: University of Nevada, Reno

Title: Expediting the Criminal Processes

Abstract: It is proposed that procedures presently employed in metropolitan courts to process criminal cases from arrests through final disposition be critically examined. It is expected that a critique of current methods will reveal new legal alternatives which will expedite trial of criminal cases.

NI-060 \$6,000 7/26/69 - 6/13/70

Grantee: Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio

Title: The Impact of Community Corrections Centers upon a Correctional System

Abstract: This project is concerned with the impact of four recently established community correctional centers upon the correctional system of Vermont and its applicability in other parts of the Nation. It will investigate not only the effects of these centers upon the community itself but also on the whole process of administering criminal justice. A wide variety of information on this model program will be collected, analyzed, and evaluated in the course of this research effort.

NI-061 \$5,000 7/1/69 - 11/30/69

Grantee: Scientific Analysis Corporation, San Francisco, California

Title: Proposal for a Retrospective Assessment of SATE (Self Advancement Through Education)

Abstract: This project proposes an assessment of a self help, black prisoner organization, organized and directed by inmates at the State penitentiary at San Quentin, and the design of a program model for further development of the organization.

NI-062      \$6,250      7/1/69 - 6/30/72  
Grantee:    University of Illinois, Urbana  
Title:      The Mentally Abnormal Offender  
             Legal Standards and Procedures

An Assessment of

Abstract:   The research will be concerned with the following questions: (1) What agencies are best adapted to formulate standards regulating commitment and release? (2) What legal standards or doctrines best implement given societal values? (3) What agencies applying which procedures are best suited to make the various decisions relating to the sanctioning process? (4) What safeguards must be applied to provide adequate protection for the individual?

NI-063      \$4,945      6/15/69 - 6/15/70  
Grantee:    University of Minnesota, Minneapolis  
Title:      Socialization of Police Recruits

Abstract:   The purpose of the research is to explore the nature and effects of socialization processes on police recruits. The factors which contribute to the socialization of the recruits are: (1) first on-the-street experiences; (2) prevailing attitudes of veteran officers in his precinct and (3) type of clientele.

NI-064      \$5,335      9/1/69 - 3/31/72  
Grantee:    Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Madison  
Title:      An Attempt to Enhance the Accuracy of Classification of Sex Offenders Through Measuring Pupillary and Other Autonomically Mediated Responses

Abstract:   The project proposes to collect and classify data on the autonomically mediated (pupillary, GSR, heart rate and blood pressure) responses to various classifications of stimuli assessed in relation to the offender's record, personality structure and brain damage. The data collected would allow for a more accurate and expeditious subdivision of sex offenders into meaningfully different subgroups with varying prognostic attributes and treatment needs.

NI-065      \$6,000      6/15/69 - 1/1/70  
Grantee:    Travis County Juvenile Court, Austin, Texas  
Title:      Augmentation of Moral Judgment in the Adolescent Juvenile Delinquent  
Abstract:   The research consists of investigating the effects of modeling behavior on the moral judgment of delinquents. The implications of this research reside in its possible application to the treatment of juvenile delinquency. Findings will contribute further to the parameters of influence of social reinforcement theory in moral socialization of the child. The results will also provide further classification of the relationships between moral judgment and moral behavior.

NI-066 \$6,300 7/1/69 - 12/31/70

Grantee: Orange Coast Junior College District, Costa Mesa, California,  
and Los Angeles Police Department, California

Title: Project Calcop

Abstract: The general objectives of the project are to: (1) Develop training materials and techniques which can be used in police training using a computer assisted approach; and (2) to conduct and evaluate a developmental and experimental project in criminal law as a basis for creating a model which can be used in police training.

NI-067 \$5,487 6/15/69 - 3/30/70

Grantee: University of the Pacific, Sacramento, California

Title: The Impact of Law Student Aides on the Juvenile Court Process

Abstract: The project proposes that two advanced law students be added to the public defender's staff as juvenile court aides. The questions that the project proposes to study are: (1) The impact that the aides have on the attitudes of the defendants and their families; (2) will they help reduce the Public Defender's workload to the extent of making such an arrangement on a long term basis beneficial; (3) will they learn enough about the juvenile court program to allow law schools to grant credits for such work; and (4) will they become interested in a career in this field?

NI-068 \$4,985 9/1/69 - 8/31/70

Grantee: Department of State Police, East Lansing, Michigan

Title: Evaluation of Michigan State Police-Public School Liaison Program

Abstract: The intent of this proposal is to secure funds for the completion of an independent, objective, scientific evaluation of an existing police-school liaison program by trained social researchers. The Michigan State Police with Western Michigan University have collected data from two school systems with the intent of measuring the attitudes of the school populations toward police officers and law enforcement. It is proposed that federal funds be made available so that after 1 year's exposure the same researchers may again test for any measurable amounts of attitudinal change and also attempt to determine which of the police school liaison activities are most effective and which might have a negative influence.

NI -069 \$6,540 8/1/69 - 7/31/70

Grantee: Department of Youth Authority, State of California, Sacramento

Title: A Rural Community Effort for Attacking Delinquency, Priority  
No. 2 of 10

Abstract: The use of nonprofessionals (college students) in the rehabilitation of Youth Authority parolees in a small community setting. It is believed that the exposure of "nonachievers" (parolees) to "achievers" (college students) in a normal life setting would result in "nonachievers" acquiring social skills necessary to function nondelinquently in society.

NI-070      \$5,000      7/14/69 - 8/31/69

Grantee:      Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc., New York, New York

Title:      Law and Order on the Mississippi Choctaw Reservation

Abstract:      The project will address itself to the area of Indian reservation law enforcement by studying a single tribe's problems in this field. The proposed project will provide assistance to the Mississippi Choctaws in dealing with law enforcement problems and in establishing a tribal system of law and order.

NI-071      \$6,330      9/1/69 - 8/1/70

Grantee:      Ohio University, Athens, Ohio

Title:      The Policeman - His Credibility as a Message Source

Abstract:      The study proposes to test the following hypotheses concerning the credibility of police officers: (1) police officers as information sources have a credibility profile that is no different from any other professional group; (2) credibility profiles of police officers are not affected by the race of the officer or the race of the respondent; (3) credibility of police officers is greater when the officers are represented as communicating in an area which lies in their professional competence.

NI-072      \$5,000      7/1/69 - 6/30/70

Grantee:      Department of Law, Frankfort, Kentucky

Title:      Model State Criminal Justice System

Abstract:      The project for a model State criminal justice department will consist of a coordinated application of the results of the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) study on the Office of the Attorney General, devising means of implementing the specific recommendations which will be produced by the study on a contemporaneous basis as they become available. These recommendations will then be applied on a contemporaneous basis in an effort to create a Model State Department of Criminal Justice.

NI-073      \$6,557      9/1/69 - 6/1/70

Grantee:      University of Nebraska, Lincoln

Title:      Evaluative Research of a Community-based Crime Prevention Program

Abstract:      There are two general goals of the proposed research project: (1) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the volunteer counselor program; and (2) development of predictive techniques to improve the efficiency of the total program. The program model is divided into five subareas: (1) Selection, (2) matching, (3) training, (4) followup services, and (5) evaluation. The model attempts to specify decision within each subarea and to identify important variables which influence the decision making process.

NI-074      \$4,990      11/1/69 - 4/30/70

Grantee:      State of Colorado, Department of Institutions, Fort Logan

Title:      Factors Influencing Reduction of Recidivism of Paroled Juveniles

Abstract:      The State of Colorado proposes to research the Interpersonal Trust theory to determine its validity, to develop tools for the measurement of Interpersonal Trust which could be used in any youth institution, and to determine some possible criteria upon which the development of staff selection, training and program development could be based.



NI-075      \$5,000      6/15/69 - 12/31/69

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Grantee:    Portland State University, Oregon

Title:      Police-Community Relations Evaluation Project

Abstract:   The primary goal of the project is to develop criteria for the evaluation of police-community relations programs. The project will:  
(1) Make a preliminary study of current police-community relations programs being utilized throughout the Nation; (2) observe the effectiveness of methods used; and (3) prepare guidelines for the establishment of police-community relations programs.

NI-076      \$2,569      9/1/69 - 5/31/70

Grantee:    Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro

Title:      Attitudes and Attitude Changes in Law Enforcement Officers

Abstract:   This research is intended to accomplish the following general purposes: (1) To generate information concerning certain specific attitudes of law enforcement officers of differing levels of experience and training, drawn from differing population areas and organizational structures. (2) To determine whether or not these attitudes undergo change during periods of instruction of varying kinds designed to improve law enforcement skills of the personnel, and to estimate the direction and degree of these attitude changes within and between the different groups.

NI-077      \$6,655      9/1/69 - 12/30/69

Grantee:    Pennsylvania State University, University Park

Title:      Manpower, the Administration of Criminal Justice, and New Recruitment Target Groups

Abstract:   The purpose of the study is to develop a central information source on the number, types, and caliber of personnel involved in the administration of criminal justice in Pennsylvania. The project will use the computer information and convert into an action program to provide employment opportunities and training strategies in the various elements of the criminal justice system.

NI-078      \$6,585      7/1/69 - 3/31/70

Grantee:    Gerald Luedtke and Associates, Detroit, Michigan

Title:      Neighborhood Design Techniques for Crime Reduction

Abstract:   This study will examine the feasibility of developing a system of physical planning principles for the reduction of crime in the residential and commercial zones of metropolitan areas with emphasis on the inner city.

NI-079      \$5,000      7/1/69 - 6/30/70

Grantee:    University of Kansas, Lawrence

Title:      Juvenile Justice After Gault: A Study of Three State Systems

Abstract:   The research objective is to explore the effect of the Supreme Court Gault decision on the State juvenile courts. Specifically, the effect the decision has on the organization, operation and philosophy of juvenile justice.

- NI-080      \$4,551      7/1/69 - 2/1/70  
 Grantee:    Miami University, Oxford, Ohio  
 Title:      An Economic Analysis of Distribution of Police Patrol  
 Abstract:    The first part of the study would research the existing distribution of police manpower in relation to important social and economic variables such as level of income and education, population density and social composition. The second part of the study would concern the optional allocation of patrol forces to minimize the cost of crime to society.
- NI-081      \$6,257      7/1/69 - 6/30/70  
 Grantee:    Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus  
 Title:      A Statistical Analysis of Public Defender Activities  
 Abstract:    The purpose of the research is to collect and analyze comparative statistical data on public defender and private attorneys, to assess the comparative effectiveness of public defender and private attorneys, in terms of the dispositions accorded their respective clients and to develop measures for assessing the consequences of type of defense attorney on the disposition of cases.
- NI-082      \$7,500      7/1/69 - 4/1/70  
 Grantee:    New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany  
 Title:      Exercise Acorn - Penetration of Legitimate Business Enterprise by Organized Crime  
 Abstract:    The project strives for basic information about the dimensions and magnitudes of criminal penetrations into legitimate business. The second area of study is the motive, form and techniques of criminal activity within legitimate business.
- NI-083      \$5,845      7/1/69 - 3/31/70  
 Grantee:    Mary Holmes Junior College, West Point, Mississippi  
 Title:      Proposed Study Concerning Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Court Reform  
 Abstract:    The proposed research plan involves the following: (1) A general review and analysis of the youth court system of Mississippi; (2) the dissemination of information for the benefit of officials involved in the administration of justice to juveniles before the youth courts; and (3) the assistance to legislators in the formulation and drafting of legislative reforms of youth court statutes.
- NI-084      \$5,987.34    7/1/69 - 3/31/70  
 Grantee:    Tucson Police Department, Arizona  
 Title:      Police Labor Organizations  
 Abstract:    The purpose of the project is to study police labor organizations, the problems created by them, and the potential solutions to these problems. The study will provide police administrators, labor leaders, and city officials with: (1) A suitable framework within which the groups can achieve their competing interests with minimum disruption to the police purpose and public safety; (2) the effect that police labor organizations have on the judicial and police department disciplinary process; (3) information on police organizations to be used as a research reference; and (4) statistics and converting them to conclusions and trends.



NI-085      \$5,000      6/15/69 - 12/15/69  
Grantee:      Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      An Experiment in Using Legal Skills to Reduce Police-Community Hostility

Abstract:      The primary goal of the project is to involve members of the private bar in the solution of a major problem facing law enforcement agencies: Community hostility to the practices and methods used in law enforcement.

NI-086      \$5,000      7/1/69 - 11/30/70  
Grantee:      Department of Institutions and Agencies, Trenton, New Jersey  
Title:      Proposal for an Exploratory Study in the Description of Parole Supervision Techniques

Abstract:      The objective of this study is the classification and measurement of parole techniques. It differs from previous studies in focusing on parole officer behavior rather than parolee behavior; thirty male parole officers will form the group to be studied.

NI-087      \$8,650      7/1/69 - 11/1/70  
Grantee:      Odyssey House, Inc., New York City  
Title:      Odyssey House Community Involvement Center: A Drug Rehabilitation Pilot Project

Abstract:      The aim of the Community Involvement Center (CIC) and the thrust of the grant application is to demonstrate that a voluntary drug rehabilitation agency which uses both professionals and exaddicts as part of its therapeutic community can affect change in a heavy crime-drug area... that a planned, intensive program of education based on drug abuse prevention can hold back the tide on the increased use of drugs and involvement in crime...that a direct approach via local community associations and through individuals within a neighborhood coupled with a positive working relationship between a drug rehabilitation community, law enforcement agencies, public defenders, and other social agencies can lessen tensions and bring about a higher degree of law and order to a community.

NI-088      \$5,000      7/1/69 - 9/30/70  
Grantee:      College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota  
Title:      The Efficiency of Law Enforcement Resources

Abstract:      It is the objective of this study to statistically estimate the efficiency of law enforcement in reducing the number of major crimes against property. Using cross sectional data for the United States, statistical estimates of the parameters of an economical model of criminal behavior will be ascertained. An attempt will be made to answer such questions as: Are sufficient funds allocated to crime prevention? Should police forces be consolidated? What factors are important in determining the amount of crime?

- NI-089      \$6,300      7/1/69 - 9/15/70  
Grantee:    University of Virginia, Charlottesville  
Title:      Research for the Enhancement of Correctional Endeavors  
Abstract:   The purpose of the research is to conduct a pilot study for the enhancement of correctional endeavors in Virginia. The program will also be used to stimulate graduate research programs in this area. In addition the program will develop methodology for collecting data on inmates and processing it efficiently.
- NI-090      \$5,000      6/5/69 - 6/5/70  
Grantee:    University of Washington, Seattle  
Title:      Seattle Police Disciplinary Procedures Project  
Abstract:   This study has as its objective the improvement of disciplinary procedures within police departments through the cooperative efforts of a law school and a police department. It is hoped that formalizing disciplinary procedures will strengthen police morale, minimize the possibility of unfairness or arbitrariness, provide the police department with legal assistance in a sensitive area and improve police-community relations.
- NI-091      \$4,957      7/1/69 - 6/30/70  
Grantee:    Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio  
Title:      Professional Social Work Consultation to Police  
Abstract:   The goals of this proposal are: (1) Provide training, education and consultation services for prevention of social disorganization; (2) impart social welfare techniques, knowledge and skill to law enforcement personnel; (3) bridge the gap between the law enforcement and the social service systems; and (4) promote social stability in the community.
- NI-092      \$7,960      7/1/69 - 10/31/70  
Grantee:    Research Analysis Corporation, McLean, Virginia  
Title:      A Feasibility Study of Offender Participation in the Dispositional Decision of a Juvenile Court  
Abstract:   A study is proposed to determine the feasibility of a demonstration project to test whether offender participation in the dispositional decision-making process of the juvenile court is possible and practical, and to discover the probable effects upon the individual offender and the recidivist rates. The study would seek to answer the questions of whether such participation is possible from the standpoint of the court officials, desirable from the standpoint of juvenile offenders, and advantageous, in a measurable way, to the process of rehabilitation.
- NI-093      \$5,000      6/23/69 - 2/22/71  
Grantee:    Kent State University, Kent, Ohio  
Title:      Attitudinal Changes in Law Enforcement and College Student Populations  
Abstract:   This proposal is directed to the analysis of the Component parts of a college course which are designed not only to produce understanding of law enforcement philosophies, concepts, and procedural operations, but also to produce a favorable change in attitudes towards the criminal justice system.

NI-094 \$6,070 7/1/69 - 6/15/70

Grantee: Arizona State University, Tempe

Title: Police and the Urban Minorities of Phoenix, (PUMP)

Abstract: The Police and the Urban Minorities of Phoenix, "Project PUMP," is an interdisciplinary approach designed to pump the resources of the university and those of metropolitan Phoenix into the solution of problems arising from abrasive relations between disadvantaged minorities and law enforcement agencies. PUMP is proposed as the beginning of a long term research, programing, and planning structure to assist in solving complex social, legal, political, and economic questions to which law enforcement agencies must address themselves. PUMP will be directed toward the improvement of law enforcement services as well as toward identification of factors which operate to prevent crime.

NI-095 \$6,380 7/1/69 - 8/28/70 . . .

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, California

Title: Assaultive Experience and Assaultive Potential: An Exploratory Study

Abstract: This study, sponsored by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, is directed by a well known psychologist, Ernst Wenk. Using substantial data gathered on several thousand delinquents over a 2-year period (1964-65), the study proposes exploratory research aimed at better prediction of assaultive behavior.

NI-096 \$6,281 6/1/69 - 9/30/69

Grantee: University of Oregon, Eugene

Title: Impact of Bail Procedures on Speedy Trial, Plea, and Sanction Felonies

Abstract: The two main objectives of this study are to test the effect of the bail system in felony cases with regard to: Length of time before trial, plea to the charge and the outcome of the trial, and to show the applicability of sophisticated computer analysis to studies in this area of law. The expected results are greater accuracy in analyzing the effects of the bail system.

NI-097 \$5,687 6/1/69 - 12/31/70

Grantee: Adelphi University, Garden City, Long Island, New York

Title: Juror Decisions and Attitudes Toward Capital Punishment

Abstract: The proposed study will use a specially designed questionnaire to measure attitude toward capital punishment. This questionnaire is legally relevant insofar as it differentiates among the complex of various attitudes towards the death penalty one may hold. In addition, a variety of other attitude and personality scales will be administered to subjects. The dependent variable will consist of verdicts by the subjects upon listening to tape recorded simulated murder cases or viewing filmed simulated murder cases.

NI-098      \$6,584.88      7/15/69 - 8/15/71  
Grantee:    University of Georgia, Athens  
Title:      Implications of Human Causal Factors in Serious Traffic Accidents  
             for Improved Public Education and Accident Prevention Programs

Abstract:   The primary purpose of this study is the identification of human causal factors directly or indirectly leading to traffic accidents and the formulation of hypotheses regarding the nature of this causality. Persons involved in near fatal accidents and the surviving occupants of vehicles involved in fatal accidents will be interviewed in depth.

NI-099      \$5,370            9/1/69 - 9/1/70  
Grantee:    State of Arkansas, Department of Correction, Little Rock  
Title:      Operation Challenge

Abstract:   The goal of "Operation Challenge" is to interest senior education students in working with the disadvantaged, particularly the disadvantaged incarcerated in correctional institutions, by giving them the opportunity to do a portion of their required practice teaching in the State's correctional institution; and to encourage colleges and universities to include correctional studies as part of their regular curricula.

NI-200      \$6,542            6/30/69 - 9/30/70  
Grantee:    Indiana University Foundation, Bloomington, Indiana  
Title:      Organizational Response to Civil Disorder

Abstract:   The goal of the project is to explore and illuminate patterns of response of various public organizations in Indiana to the threat or realization of civil disorder with respect to organizational planning, training, operational decisionmaking, and interorganizational behavior. The researchers will employ semistructured interview schedules, structured questionnaires and official documents as sources of data.

NI-202      \$65,000           6/30/69 - 12/31/69  
Grantee:    National Conference on Citizenship, Rockville, Maryland  
Title:      Responsible Participation of Youth in Public Life

Abstract:   The primary objectives of the research will be to study alienated youth with focus upon an evaluation of in-depth case studies in three areas: (1) The university campus; (2) the black community, and (3) the social, economic, and political institutions of American society.

(The Amount of Award, Project Period, and Project Director  
Are Listed After Each Grant Number)

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- NI 70-001 \$29,010 8/1/69 - 12/31/70 C. James Dowden  
Grantee: National Service to Regional Councils, Washington, D.C.  
Title: Single Emergency Telephone Number Conferences  
Abstract: This grant supports two coordination conferences for six metropolitan areas that are experimenting with implementation of the universal single emergency telephone number "911." The National Service to Regional Councils selected Atlanta, Ga., Buffalo, N.Y., Dayton, Ohio, Los Angeles, Calif., Seattle, Wash., and Washington, D.C. to participate in two conferences: one in January 1970 with emphasis on identifying problems and one in September 1970 with emphasis on the solutions found for the problems.
- NI 70-002 \$33,149 7/14/69 - 10/31/70 Stanley I. Cohn  
Grantee: IIT Research Institute, Annapolis, Maryland  
Title: Third National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology  
Abstract: The contractor conducted the Third National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, March 31 - April 2, 1970. The symposium was designed to (1) provide a professional forum for the exchange of ideas and information concerning crime, (2) identify the relevant capabilities of science and technology, and (3) foster communication between the scientific and criminal justice communities. Over 800 persons attended the conference at which approximately 100 presentations were made.
- NI 70-003 \$25,000 7/3/69 - 6/30/70 Robert Thomas  
Grantee: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.  
Title: Public Urban Locator Service Study  
Abstract: The Institute transferred funds to the Office of Urban Transportation Development and Liaison of HUD to support part of a contract award of \$350,000 to the Institute for Public Administration to study the operational and technical requirements for an automatic vehicle locator system which could serve all public and private agencies in a single metropolitan area.
- NI 70-004 \$168,715 11/10/69 - 11/2/70 Wallace Van Stratt  
Grantee: Michigan Department of State Police, East Lansing, Michigan  
Title: Research of Voice Identification  
Abstract: This project is Phase II of a three-phase program for the study, testing, validation and development of the "voiceprint" technique of voice identification. Phase I made a comprehensive study of existing knowledge and research on voiceprint identification and concluded that the technique had potential as a law enforcement tool. The current phase will seek to validate the technique for scientific and forensic purposes. It will compare visual identification with computer identification and auditory identification. A feasibility study of the voiceprint method for law enforcement use will also be completed.
- NI 70-005 \$3,143.12 8/15/69 - 3/20/70  
Grantee: U.S. Army Materiel Command, Washington, D.C.  
Title: Police Personal Transceiver Development Project  
Abstract: This project for the development of personal transceiver radios for the police was transferred to the U.S. Air Force under NI 70-034.



NI 70-006 \$57,070 11/13/69 - 9/30/70 Sigmund P. Zobel

Grantee: Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Buffalo, New York

Title: Police Air Mobility Evaluation

Abstract: This grant augments the police air mobility study being conducted by the Dade County Public Safety Department, Fla., under an OLEP grant. Specifically, consulting services will be provided in a comprehensive survey of police helicopter operations in leading police jurisdictions in the United States; in helping plan and define the air mobility test field effort in Dade County; in participating in on-site data evaluation; and conducting concurrent analysis. The result will be an evaluation of the STOL (short-take-off-and-landing) aircraft for police operations which will provide initial guidelines to be used by LEAA in evaluating applications for grants to procure helicopters, STOL aircraft, or mixes of helicopters and STOLS for different size jurisdictions and police purposes.

NI 70-007 \$27,424 4/1/70 - 1/21/71 Carl Rosenthal

Grantee: Center for Research in Social Systems, The American Institutes for Research, Kensington, Maryland

Title: Social Conflict and Civil Disorders in Higher Educational Institutions

Abstract: This project provides for: (1) the compilation of an annotated cross-cultural bibliography related to social situations, social values and political behavior of university students; (2) the compilation of a chronology of social conflict in American colleges from the beginnings of the institutions to the present period of ferment; and (3) the development and application of a framework for analyzing the dynamics of social conflict and collective violence. The result of the project will be a report written in non-technical language which can be utilized by law enforcement and criminal justice personnel to understand how collective violence by students develops.

NI 70-008 \$80,000 9/69 - 9/70

Grantee: Annelise Anderson, William Bowers, Carol Crowther, David Durk, Alexander Seidler

Title: Visiting Fellows Program

Abstract: Fellowship grants have been made for five selected scholars to spend a year at the National Institute researching a project of his or her own design. Each grant amount includes project costs and a sum which permits the year's interruption of a career without personal financial loss.

NI 70-009 \$64,018 9/1/69 - 9/1/70 George Matias

Grantee: Cedar Rapids Police Department, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Title: An Evaluation of the Effect of a Large-Scale Burglar Alarm System - Phase II

Abstract: After design and installation of 350 alarms in commercial premises on a statistical basis in Phase I, the burglar/robbery system will be operated and carefully evaluated in this phase. The system is entirely police operated with the indicators located at police headquarters. False alarm rate, crime reduction, apprehension rate, etc., will be fully analyzed by police officials and consultants from the University of Iowa.

- NI 70-010      \$1,500      10/3/69 - 10/31/69  
Grantee:      Oscar Newman, Columbia University School of Architecture,  
New York, New York  
Title:      Principles of Space Defendable Against Crime in Residential Areas  
Abstract:      Preliminary work under NI 70-015.
- NI 70-011      \$490      10/3/69 - 10/31/69  
Grantee:      George Rand, Columbia University, New York, New York  
Title:      Application of Social Psychology to the Creation of Architectural  
Design for the Protection of Residential Space  
Abstract:      Preliminary work for NI 70-015.
- NI 70-012      \$139,900      7/1/69 - 3/31/70      John W. Locke  
Grantee:      National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      Continuation of NBS Pre-Trial Release Study (a continuation of  
NI-019 from Fiscal 1969)  
Abstract:      The purpose of the study is to provide factual information  
concerning the amount and nature of crime committed by criminal defendants  
while on pretrial release. The work is being done by a team of NBS  
operations researchers. Two research methods are being employed: (1) the  
compilation of hundreds of actual case histories of defendants charged with  
felonies or misdemeanors in the District of Columbia; and (2) the develop-  
ment of predictive methods to determine the probability of crime committed  
on pretrial release. The case histories will also be analyzed to provide  
information concerning other criminal justice problems such as sentencing  
procedures and prosecutorial discretion.
- NI 70-013      \$24,780.47      12/26/69 - 1/31/72      Dallin Oaks, Ph.D.  
Grantee:      University of Chicago Law School, Chicago, Illinois  
Title:      Feasibility Study of the Exclusionary Rule  
Abstract:      The primary objects of this study are: (1) to examine possible  
alternatives for measuring the effect of the exclusionary rule on the  
criminal justice system; (2) to identify appropriate jurisdictions for study;  
and (3) to outline the measures by which those studies could be conducted.  
This study would provide a background for a series of empirical examinations  
of the effect of the exclusionary rule. Hopefully, work in this area will  
develop alternatives to the present exclusionary rule which has been  
criticized as allowing guilty criminals to go free because of some error by  
the police or prosecutor.
- NI 70-014      \$156,140      3/16/70 - 5/14/71      Don M. Gottfredson, Ph.D.  
Grantee:      National Council on Crime and Delinquency, New York, New York  
Title:      Parole Decision-Making  
Abstract:      This project will develop and demonstrate model programs for  
providing information to paroling authorities in such a way that parole  
decisions may be improved by an increased utilization of experience in  
decision-making. A prototype system will be developed in collaboration  
with the U.S. Board of Parole.

NI 70-015 \$22,960 2/1/70 - 6/1/70 Oscar Newman  
Grantee: Columbia University, New York, New York  
Title: Physical Design for Improving Security in Residential Environments  
Abstract: This grant will produce an illustrated monograph on architectural design for residential security. The monograph will: (1) define principles of "defensible space" for security of multiple-occupancy dwellings; and (2) set forth guidelines and recommendations to be followed in construction of new housing projects and suggestions for modifying existing projects to improve security.

NI 70-016 \$49,815 4/15/70 - 4/14/71 Albert D. Biderman  
Grantee: Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc., Washington, D.C.  
Title: Summary and Appraisal of Criminological Survey Techniques and Findings  
Abstract: The project staff will inventory and critically review applications of the sample survey method in studies of crime, delinquency, criminal justice, law enforcement and closely related areas. The objective is to take stock of the rapid accumulation of experience since 1965 in developing information in the crime field by interviews with samples of the public, to distill the knowledge that has been gained, to examine methodological problems that arise in these areas of the survey method, and to appraise the adaptability of survey methods to criminological problems with due regard both for the potential and the limitations of these techniques relative to other available sources of information.

NI 70-017 \$5,375 6/9/69 - 3/31/70 Charles Tenney  
Grantee: Governor's Public Safety Committee, Boston, Massachusetts  
Title: Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Education Survey  
Abstract: This award has been made to permit additional time for the completion of the survey and evaluation begun in FY 1969 of criminal justice curricula offerings throughout the country. The extension is required to accommodate coordination of this study with one being undertaken by HEW, and the final report will incorporate the findings of the joint Institute/HEW survey.

NI 70-018 \$31,041.71 1/30/70 - 4/5/71 James Mahoney  
Grantee: Program of Policy Studies in Science and Technology of George Washington University, Washington, D.C.  
Title: Determination of Means to Fill Selected Technical Reference Needs of Selected Groups Concerned with the Problems of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice  
Abstract: This project sponsors planning research prior to the establishment of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The grantee will identify the Reference Service's potential user groups and their information needs, identify information dissemination programs appropriate to satisfying these needs and otherwise assist in drawing plans for the structure and functions of the Service.



NI 70-019 \$113,102 3/12/70 - 3/31/71 Donald McIntyre  
 Grantee: American Bar Foundation, Chicago, Illinois  
 Title: The Channelling of Criminal Cases to Non-Criminal Dispositions  
 Abstract: The purpose of this study is to inventory, analyze, and evaluate existing means of diverting extraneous matters from the criminal justice system. For instance, traffic violations, alcoholics, consumer disputes and family arguments result in the expenditure of a large portion of police and prosecution resources. This study should result in practical suggestions for decriminalization through the development of alternative non-criminal procedures for solving problems and resolving conflict. The grantee, which is the research arm of the American Bar Association, will study existing methods of diversion through the use of questionnaires, site visits, local consultants and an advisory committee. Methods and criteria for evaluating diversionary programs will also be developed.

NI 70-020 \$290,000 2/10/70 - 5/10/73 William Pincus  
 Grantee: Council on Legal Education for Professional Responsibility, New York, New York  
 Title: Model Prosecutor-Law School Clinic Program  
 Abstract: CLEPR, a private nonprofit organization specializing in law school clinical education programs, will sub-contract with 11 law schools to set up clinical programs designed to train law students in prosecutive skills. Each law school clinical program will be supervised by a law professor and by the office of the cooperating local public prosecutor. Students will receive academic credit for their participation. The law schools will be fully financed by the project in the first year, will pay 50 percent of the local costs (faculty, summer salaries, secretarial assistance, etc.) in the second year, and will pay all local costs in the third year.

NI 70-021 \$31,045 4/15/70 - 8/2/71 Robert L. Dupont, M.D.  
 Grantee: D. C. Department of Corrections, Washington, D. C.  
 Title: The Ex-Offender as Parole Officer  
 Abstract: This project will evaluate the effectiveness of using ex-offender non-professionals as parole officers. From a pool of 100 parolees, 50 will be randomly assigned to the supervision of Bonabond and 50 will be assigned to the Parole Division of the D. C. Department of Corrections. Professional and ex-offender counselors will be evaluated in terms of the roles they assume and the effectiveness of their supervision and counselling.

NI 70-023 \$312,481 4/17/70 - 11/21/72 Robert Cushman  
 Grantee: Institute for the Study of Crime and Delinquency, Sacramento, California  
 Title: Santa Clara Criminal Justice Pilot Program  
 Abstract: This project establishes Santa Clara County, California, as a community-based research and development Pilot City to identify criminal justice problems and discover, test, evaluate, and disseminate solutions. The National Institute can thereby discover and develop new and improved methods for reducing crime and delinquency in the United States.

NI 70-024 \$29,981 2/16/70 - 5/30/70 Dr. William Conson

Grantee: Operations Research, Inc., Silver Spring, Maryland

Title: Study Design of the Washington Metropolitan Police Department and Judicial System

Abstract: The grantee will develop a model study design for a long range and intensive study of city police department and judicial systems. The design will emphasize the techniques of operations research. The operating laboratory for the study design will be the Washington, D. C., Metropolitan Police Department and Judicial System.

NI 70-025 \$9,100 5/5/70 - 9/8/70 Robert Pasternak

Contract No: J-LEAA-006-70 NILECJ Monitor: Charles Welford

Grantee: Sidney Hollander Associates, Baltimore, Maryland

Title: Contract to Conduct a Survey of Approximately 500 Baltimore Residents on Satisfaction with Police Service

Abstract: The contractor will conduct a survey of 500 Baltimore, Md., residents who have called the Police Department for service to ascertain the level of citizen satisfaction with the service provided. Since a major part of police activity involves responses to calls for service that are not crime-related, a primary objective of the project is to obtain an additional measure of police effectiveness other than changes in crime rates.

NI 70-026 \$159,280 3/1/70 - 6/30/71 Mrs. Patton Wheeler

Grantee: National Association of Attorneys General, Frankfort, Kentucky

Title: Continuation of Study of the Office of the State Attorney General

Abstract: The National Association of Attorneys General is currently engaged in a study of the state office of the Attorney General, its powers, duties and operations. This grant will fund the completion of the project. The project staff is assembling detailed data on the administrative and constitutional status of each state office of Attorney General. Typical problems include coordination with and assistance to county and local law enforcement officials. The staff and consultant analyses should develop a basis for more effective involvement by the attorneys general in all levels of law enforcement activities within their jurisdictions. Particular emphasis is being given to consumer protection and organized crime.

NI 70-027 \$122,578 4/15/70 - 7/20/71 Michael Lalli, Ph.D.

Grantee: Temple University, Commonwealth, System of Higher Education, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Title: Study of Delinquency and Criminal Careers

Abstract: This project is a longitudinal investigation of 600 families to study the manner and social processes by which their sons enter into, maintain and abandon delinquency, adult crime, and use of alcohol, soft and hard drugs, legitimate and illegitimate work careers and gang life. Dropping out of school, courtship and marital patterns and involvement in militant movements are also being examined. This analysis will permit determination of when, how and why some youths, but not others, begin and retain or abandon some forms of prescribed and proscribed behavior.

NI 70-028 \$11,871 4/20/70 - 2/28/71 Peter Garabedian, Ph.D.  
 Grantee: The Frederic Burk Foundation for Education, San Francisco State College

Title: Crime Control Activities and Programs in San Mateo County

Abstract: The objective of this study is to describe the ways in which the agencies of crime control in an urban county are related to each other as they process suspects and engage in other crime control activities. Specifically, it will describe: (1) some of the day-to-day operations and practices of police, prosecutors, judges, and probation officers; (2) the views the above officials have of their own and each other's roles in the crime control process; and (3) the views that suspects, defendants and those who are convicted and sentenced hold of officials at different points in the criminal justice process. It will identify and document instances of official as well as unofficial cooperation between criminal justice agents.

NI 70-029 \$148,121 5/8/70 - 5/31/72 Floyd Feeney

Grantee: University of California at Davis

Title: The Prevention and Control of Robbery

Abstract: This project consists of a series of substudies on the robbery problem. The substudies include a detailed study of police response to robbery, a statistical analysis of the robbery system as a whole, a study of the geography of robbery (determining in detail the location of robberies and how location relates to possible methods for control), a study of the offenders and robbery (including the ideas held by offenders for prevention and control), a study of street robbery, studies of other specific kinds of robbery, an evaluation of improved police practices and other innovations in robbery control, a study of the role of the courts, corrections, and other criminal justice agencies and a study of the impact of legal decisions upon robbery.

NI 70-030 \$302,488 9/1/70 - 6/1/71

Grantee: Forty-two Graduate Students

Title: Graduate Research Fellowship Program

Abstract: Forty-two graduate research fellowships have been awarded for the 1970-71 academic year. Recipients will devote their doctoral research to a problem in the field of law enforcement or criminal justice. The award provides for a first year stipend of \$2,600 and \$600 for each dependent. A concomitant award of \$3,500 is made to the school attended by the selected fellow to defray the cost of tuition, fees, and academic allowances.

NI 70-031 \$60,000 6/15/70 - 7/31/71 Milton Cutler

Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-006-0 NILECJ Monitor: Louis A. Mayo

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland

Title: Investigating Detection Feasibility of Heroin Detection

Abstract: The U.S. Army will perform a comparative analysis of three technologies which offer the highest promise to achieve the capability of sensing minute quantities of heroin effluent in the atmosphere. This capability would enable law enforcement personnel to detect a quantity of heroin secreted in a nearby location. Three technologies which offer possibilities to achieve this goal are bioluminescence, mass spectrometry and plasma chromatography. The program will also experiment with training dogs to sense minute quantities of explosives in the atmosphere to locate clandestine bombs in buildings.

- NI 70-032      \$38,324      6/16/70 - 2/21/71      Lt. James M. McSloy  
Grantee:      New York City Police Department, New York, New York  
Title:      Development of Bioluminescent Narcotic Detector  
Abstract:      The grantee will select and develop a bioluminescent microbial strain sensitive to heroin under all environmental conditions common to New York City and, upon successful demonstration, produce operational field detectors to be explored to determine the feasibility of developing a sensitive detector for minute traces of heroin in the atmosphere to aid in locating secreted quantities of heroin. (See NI 70-031).
- NI 70-033      \$141,460      5/27/70 - 1/21/72      Philip G. Schrag  
Grantee:      City of New York, New York  
Title:      Decentralized Investigation and Referral of Consumer Crimes and Abuses  
Abstract:      The primary objective of this project is the development of techniques for combatting consumer fraud on the local level in New York. The grantee will evaluate a new and comprehensive consumer protection statute and explore the use of neighborhood complaint intake and enforcement procedures. Two such neighborhood offices will be set up, and each will be staffed by an attorney employed by the New York City government and by neighborhood residents who will be trained in consumer protection work. These local offices will also explore methods for involving local community populations in the drive against consumer crimes and abuses. The evaluation report should act as a guide to future efforts at locally managed consumer protection.
- NI 70-034      \$750,000      4/26/71 - 9/26/72      Captain Peter Watts  
Grantee:      U. S. Air Force (For Procurement Services; Contractor(s) to be selected)  
Title:      Police Transceiver Development  
Abstract:      The project consists of two phases. Phase one, covering twelve months, will be the design, development, fabrication and testing of six prototype transceiver radios to serve specific police needs. Phase two, covering six months, involves production design, testing and initial production of final versions of the transceiver. A multiple contract award, through the U. S. Air Force, is anticipated.
- NI 70-035      \$10,000      3/9/70 - 1/31/71      Alan R. Siegel  
Grantee:      Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      Program Definition States of a Broad Program to Determine the Benefits of Telecommunications Technology for Urban Functioning and Form  
Abstract:      This effort will begin a unified examination of the total urban need for telecommunications systems and to suggest solutions. It will be jointly funded by the Departments of Commerce, Justice and Transportation, as well as the Federal Communications Commission. HUD will initially fund the project for \$200,000. The Institute-funded portion of the project will focus on telecommunication needs of law enforcement agencies.

NI 70-036      \$39,000      4/8/70 - 6/30/70      John Locke  
Grantee:      National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      Court Systems Study Guide for Obtaining Criminal Case Data  
Abstract:      A court systems study guide will be developed by the Technical Analysis Division of the National Bureau of Standards based upon their previous work for the Institute. The team of operations researchers, systems analysts, attorneys and social scientists will also use materials acquired from other court study groups throughout the country. The purpose of the study is to provide a standardized format for the collection, analysis and presentation of research data relating to court systems. This study guide would be useful in collecting data on arrests, arraignment, bail or personal recognizance, pretrial motions, plea bargaining, appeal, sentence, probation and parole. The grantee will refine techniques and methodology utilized in the National Bureau of Standards Pretrial Release Study (NI 70-012). Other court studies will be analyzed and compared as well. As a result, model guidelines will be established for use in other court studies conducted under the supervision of the National Institute, with OLEP discretionary funds, by the State Planning Agencies and by independent researchers. Thus, this project will provide a uniform baseline for future court studies and considerably reduce the cost involved in conducting them.

NI 70-037 \$24, 783 5/15/70 - 7/1/71 Robert E. Doran  
Grantee: American Justice Center, Sacramento, California  
Title: Prison Adjustment Center Study  
Abstract: The goal of this project is a better understanding of violence in a prison setting and the subsequent control measures applied. Specifically, the objectives are: (1) establishment of criteria and measures of effectiveness for prison adjustment centers; (2) analysis of the process whereby an inmate causes sufficient trouble to be placed in an adjustment center; and (3) description of the official decision-making process of placing, reviewing and releasing adjustment center inmates.

NI 70-038      \$49,885      6/29/70 - 4/30/72      Adam Klimkowski and  
Keith Bergstrom

Grantee:      City of Miami, Department of Police, Miami, Florida

Title:      Miami Police Department Study of the Influence of Fatigue,  
Stress and Personality on Police Operations

Abstract:      This research effort will pinpoint those personality factors  
which correlate with maladaptive patrol behavior corresponding to the  
phenomenon known in the military as "combat fatigue." From this research,  
precise methods for patrolman selection, training and deployment can be  
developed. By understanding which situations are most stressful, rationale  
and effective recruit training programs can be developed and tested in the  
Miami Police Department. Different methods of deployment can be operationally  
evaluated in terms of individual performance. Departmental, city-wide and  
legal policy with regard to the role of the policeman will be reviewed.  
Specific criteria for performance appraisal will be developed.



NI 70-039 \$67,886

6/30/70 - 6/30/71

Donald L. Wieder, Ph.D. and  
Donald H. Zimmerman, Ph.D.

Grantee: Scientific Analysis Corp., San Francisco, California

Title: Illegal Behavior in the Student Community

Abstract: This study will examine the social and cultural bases of youthful drug use, with particular reference to the process by which this form of deviant behavior is engaged in and legitimated by different types of drug users. School performance, political orientation, involvement in crime and participation in campus conflict will be considered in terms of their relationship to the culture of drug use. The study will also consider the techniques of acquisition and control of drugs by a sample of those most heavily involved in drug use.

NI 70-040 \$75,310

4/1/70 - 5/31/71

Dr. F. Michael Wong

Grantee: Appellate Division, First and Second Departments of New York  
Supreme Court

Title: Reorganization and Renovation of Criminal Court Facilities

Abstract: The Appellate Divisions of the New York Supreme Court for the First and Second Departments (New York City and Long Island) will utilize this grant for the first year of a two-year study of the feasibility and costs of renovating existing court structures to meet the expanded volume of criminal proceedings and court procedures newly designed to meet this increased volume. The study will center around the feasibility and costs of restructuring the New York Criminal Courts Building in New York City. A handbook for judicial administrators concerned with the space and facilities problem will be one of the products of this research.

NI 70-041 \$110,423

5/1/70 - 7/30/71

David I. Sheppard, Ph.D.

Grantee: American Institutes for Research, Silver Spring, Maryland

Title: A Method for Constructing Career Paths to Meet Requirements of  
Tomorrow's Police Force

Abstract: This study is focusing on developing career paths within the St. Louis police department in such a way as to achieve maximum career opportunities for and optimum utilization of personnel. AIR will develop information concerning present career paths as well as current and projected operational requirements. It will apply analytic procedures to modify career paths in the light of operational requirements, identify obstacles to the modification of career paths and will develop a program of building a new career structure. Work products will include a text of data on its findings and a prescriptive text for the implementation of new career paths, containing detailed instructions on how to achieve an improved career structure.

NI 70-042      \$133,020      6/15/70 - 9/30/71      Peter J. Pitchess  
Grantee:      Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles, California  
Title:      Physiological (Physical) Fitness Standards for Law Enforcement  
                Officers

Abstract:      Physiological standards must be established for police forces to insure that entering police can perform the physical tasks and withstand the physical conditions required of them and that police retained in the force continue to be able to fulfill these needs. Physiological conditions and physical performance abilities are included. This two-year project is directed to establish such standards to contribute to police career development and to the effectiveness of police departments.

NI 70-043      \$150,000      6/1/70 - 9/1/71      Thompson S. Crockett  
Contract No:      J-LEAA-012-70  
Grantee:      International Association of Chiefs of Police, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      Police Weapons System Evaluation Program

Abstract:      The International Association of Chiefs of Police will conduct research involving the collection, evaluation and dissemination of data on police weapons systems. Specifications, procedures, policies, practices, performance, training, procurement and management implications in several major areas will be studied: firearms, chemical weapons, batons, explosives and protective equipment. Weapons information will be evaluated on the basis of its reliability and usefulness to police officials. During the first year, non-lethal chemical weapons will receive special emphasis.

NI 70-044      \$83,969      6/1/70 - 6/30/72      Dr. Hervey A. Juris  
Grantee:      Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois  
Title:      The Impact of Police Unions on Law Enforcement

Abstract:      The University of Wisconsin will conduct in-depth field surveys of major cities where police unions are active, cities where they have been unsuccessful and cities where they are forbidden. These surveys will yield data related to methods of dealing with police unions and to the effects of these unions upon professionalization of police personnel, general police personnel and general policies and operations of police departments. The project will result in a data text and a prescriptive text which will help police departments throughout the country to deal with matters related to and resulting from police union activity.

NI 70-045      \$19,848      6/1/70 - 9/1/70      Merlyn S. Matthews  
Grantee:      Puget Sound Governmental Conference, Seattle, Washington  
Title:      Assessment of Alternatives to Incarceration

Abstract:      This project is the exploratory phase of a comparative study of community treatment programs, commonly known as halfway houses. The larger study will focus on the operation of different community treatment programs and their multiple impacts on a variety of offenders.



- NI 70-047 \$44,000 4/27/70 - 9/30/70 Dr. Bernard Levin  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-01-0 NILECJ Monitor:  
 Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.  
 Title: Law Enforcement Equipment Users Standards Laboratory  
 Abstract: It is expected that the National Bureau of Standards will plan, establish and operate a Law Enforcement Equipment Users Standards Laboratory for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. This Laboratory will serve as the instrument by which the Institute will develop and publicize standard procedures for measuring technical performance parameters of law enforcement techniques, systems, equipment and devices. The current grant will support the planning effort to July 10, 1970. Future work will be contingent upon the conclusion of further agreements.
- NI 70-048 \$65,430 6/1/70 - 6/15/72 Dr. H. M. Clements  
 Grantee: South Carolina Department of Corrections, Columbia, South Carolina  
 Title: Formulation of Principles for Corrections from Court Decisions  
 Abstract: The South Carolina Department of Corrections, in conjunction with members of the University of South Carolina Law School, will develop a comprehensive catalogue of court decisions concerning the administration of correctional institutions. A set of administrative principles will be formulated after an intensive review of several hundred court cases. These administrative principles will be established by the research staff and a group of practitioners, serving as consultants. Hopefully, utilization of these principles by administrators will: (1) increase fairness and efficiency; and (2) reduce the necessity for judicial intervention in correctional management.
- NI 70-052 \$98,120 7/1/70 - 10/31/72 Sheldon Krantz  
 Grantee: Trustees of Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts  
 Title: Prison Legal Aid Research Project  
 Abstract: This project is designed to conduct legal research on the processing and evaluation of prisoner complaints, to take them out of the hands of "jailhouse lawyers" by supplying prisoners with professional legal services. The research will be based on the actual provision of professional legal services to prisoners in four New England centers. It is anticipated that this research will contribute to the development of effective processing of prisoner complaints and to the sifting out of frivolous and unwarranted complaints.
- NI 70-053 \$15,518 5/26/70 - 12/31/71 David Wexler  
 Grantee: Arizona University College of Law, Tucson, Arizona  
 Title: Preparation of a Casebook on Post-Conviction Legal Practice  
 Abstract: Currently few law schools offer for credit either clinical or academic courses pertaining to post-conviction legal remedies - primarily because of the lack of academic teaching materials. The grantee will develop legal teaching materials for law students and lawyers in the form of a casebook that specifically deals with the civil and criminal legal problems which beset the incarcerated offender. By providing training for law students and lawyers in this area of concern, "jailhouse lawyers" (prisoners who have no formal legal training) will be "disbarred" and replaced by competent counsel. The result should be a reduction of frivolous and unwarranted litigation in the courts.

- NI 70-054      \$40,560      6/1/70 - 10/31/71      Harvey S. Perlman, Ph.D. and  
Wallace M. Rudolph, Ph.D.
- Grantee:      University of Nebraska School of Law, Lincoln, Nebraska  
Title:      Handbook for Correctional Law Reform  
Abstract:      The University of Nebraska will develop a Handbook for  
Correctional Law Reform which will be a resource tool for law reform efforts.  
It is hoped that the handbook will: (1) stimulate and facilitate correctional  
law revision; (2) suggest the direction which the revision should take; and  
(3) reduce the cost, time and other investments which now hamper comprehensive  
law revision in many states. The handbook will cover the following topics:  
the general problems of legislative drafting; a proposed model correctional  
code; critiques of the correctional laws of each state; a presentation of the  
correctional laws classified according to functional components; and a presen-  
tation of citations of representative state statutes.
- NI 70-056      \$88,657      7/1/70 - 8/31/71      Ernest S. Barratt, Ph.D.
- Grantee:      The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas  
Title:      Marijuana: The Effects of Its Chronic Use on Brain and Behavior  
Abstract:      This interdisciplinary research will provide objective data for  
evaluating the effects of the chronic use of marijuana on brain functioning  
and behavior. Some of the more specific experiments include: a study of  
the dose-response relationship between electroencephalogram patterns and  
concomitant spontaneous behavior in cats; the combined effects of marijuana  
and other commonly used drugs such as alcohol, LSD and amphetamines on brain  
functioning and behavior; a comparison of personality, family and develop-  
mental history and psychophysiological factors among adolescent marijuana  
users and non-users; and a study of the genetic effects, if any, related to  
the chronic use of marijuana.
- NI 70-057      \$171,082.90      6/30/70 - 12/15/71      Sorrel Wildhorn
- Grantee:      The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California  
Title:      Private and Auxiliary Public Police in the United States  
Abstract:      This project provides for obtaining nationwide data on public  
auxiliary and private police agencies and conducting interviews within a  
sample of these auxiliary police organizations. Existing laws concerning  
these agencies will be examined. The study is meant to recommend a basis  
for standards for the operation and utilization of these agencies and to  
devise principles for their guidance.
- NI 70-058      \$96,435      6/30/70 - 7/1/71      Thomas W. Planek, Ph.D.
- Grantee:      National Safety Council, Chicago, Illinois  
Title:      The Development of an Occupational Safety Program for Municipal Police  
Abstract:      This study will measure the extent of, classify and delineate  
the circumstances and causes of police injuries under all duty conditions.  
It will establish countermeasures involving equipment and operational  
methods. These countermeasures will be backed up by training procedures  
and by an information system which will, on a continual basis, keep track  
of the occurrence of injuries and their circumstances and will evaluate  
injury countermeasures. The method will be observational and analytic and  
will involve many police departments of various sizes and kinds. Observa-  
tion will include review of literature, examination of records, some  
observation of operations and interviews. Analysis will include fault-free  
analysis and other kinds of system analysis. It is expected that the safety  
of individual policemen and the efficiency of police departments will  
benefit from this study.

NI 70-059 \$39,075 5/14/70 - 6/30/71 Dr. Alexander Joseph  
Grantee: John Jay College of Criminal Justice, New York, New York  
Title: Dried Blood Analysis - Technology Transfer  
Abstract: The goal of this project is to transfer to the United States new procedures for dried blood analysis and to develop an instructional curriculum to disseminate this new technology throughout the United States. It will make possible the identification of several thousand distinct subgroups in dried blood, and thereby improve the probability of individual identification. Before this new technology, utilizing electrophoresis analysis, was developed in England, it was possible to identify no more than 12 distinct subgroups. In August 1970, John Jay College of Criminal Justice will conduct a workshop for about 20 criminalists from major crime laboratories throughout the Nation in order effectively and quickly to introduce this technology into the American criminal justice system.

NI 70-061 \$124,744 7/1/70 - 7/31/71 Albert J. Lipson  
Grantee: California State Assembly, Sacramento, California  
Title: Cost Analysis for California Criminal Justice System  
Abstract: The basic objectives of this project include the development of:  
(1) a practical methodology for the collection and analysis of cost data on the various criminal justice processes in the state; (2) an actual data base of costs for the California criminal justice system for one sample year; and (3) techniques for the presentation of cost data which will allow this data to be useful in decision-making in the criminal justice system. It is hoped that this project will lead to a workable system that will produce a cost analysis methodology that can be used as a model for other states and for assisting individual police, court and local correctional agencies.

NI 70-062 \$8,071 6/15/70 - 12/1/71 Sheldon Portmen  
Grantee: Santa Clara County, California Public Defender's Office  
Title: Dispositional Alternatives  
Abstract: This project, to the Public Defender of Santa Clara County, Calif., is a continuation of Grant No. NI-058 awarded under Project Acorn in Fiscal 1969. The goal of this research is twofold: (1) to catalogue the existing social services in Santa Clara County, California, which might be utilized for the rehabilitation of convicted persons; and (2) to recommend to the court in selected cases an appropriate dispositional alternative to a jail sentence. The grant will seek to determine if judges will in fact sentence defendants to the alternative disposition suggested by the project. In addition, the grantee will seek to determine if there is any variation in the dispositional alternative offered by the project as compared with that offered by the normal procedure (i.e., probation department report).

NI 70-063 \$17,470 7/1/70 - 8/1/71 John W. Meyer, Ph.D.  
Grantee: Stanford University, Stanford, California  
Title: Community Involvement and High School Crime  
Abstract: This project will identify, through a re-analysis of the 1965 "Equality of Education Opportunity" survey (the Coleman Report), the characteristics of schools and surrounding communities which experience severe problems of delinquency and vandalism in the schools. It is expected that this analysis will suggest program ideas for reducing school violence. The project will also involve a preliminary study of several schools to discover what programs are now being conducted to control school delinquency and whether schools would be willing to try new approaches to reduce the level of violence.

NI 70-064 \$91,376 6/30/70 - 9/30/71 Dr. Harry A. Scarn  
Grantee: Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Virginia  
Title: Burglary: A Study of Its Character, Correlates, Correctives, and Causes

Abstract: This project will study burglary as a behavior system - i.e. offender, victim, non-victim, outlets and techniques of control. The research site will include both urban (Washington, D.C.) and suburban (Fairfax, Va., and Prince Georges County, Maryland) communities, and will involve the analysis of 7,000 - 10,000 acts of burglary selected from 1967 and 1968 police records; the patterns of victimization; the experiences of victims and non-victims; the experiences of the offenders and their most relevant associates (the fences); the impact of intervention and control techniques on the careers of offenders; and, finally, the current and potential impact of this knowledge on police practices (the focus of the successive phase of the study).

NI 70-065 PILOT GRANTS. Twenty-four pilot grants, totalling \$231,190 were approved in FY 1970. A description of each follows.

NI 70-065-PG-1 \$9,950 6/1/70 - 9/15/71 George T. Felkenes  
Grantee: Institute for Police Studies, California State College, Long Beach  
Title: An Analysis of the Police Investigation Process

Abstract: The grantee intends to analyze the police investigation process in order to provide police administrators with information on the dimensions of their investigation programs, guidelines for development of departmental policies and procedures and criteria for determining the workloads of detectives, juvenile officers and field officers.

NI 70-065-PG-2 \$10,000 6/1/70 - 5/31/71 Albert M. Bottoms  
Grantee: Albert M. Bottoms, Consultant, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts  
Title: Police Tactics Against Robbery

Abstract: This study intends to develop and evaluate improved police procedures to combat robbery. The relationship between tactical deployments of patrol resources and ultimate arrest of the offender will be examined.

NI 70-065-PG-3 \$9,989 7/1/70 - 9/30/71 Gerald W. Smith  
Grantee: The Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus, Ohio  
Title: Gambling Behavior in the United States

Abstract: This grant involves use of the Gallup Organization to make an exploratory national survey of the consumers of gambling services, gathering information on such topics as the types of gambling behavior, availability of gambling, money wagered, perceived gambling success and type of gambling facility patronized. Results of the survey should provide insights into the effects of differential methods of control of gambling on actual gambling behavior.

NI 70-065-PG-4 \$8,605 9/1/70 - 8/31/71 Jonathan D. Casper  
Grantee: Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

Title: Social Offenders' Perceptions of the Law and the Legal Process

Abstract: The purpose of this research is to explore social offenders' perceptions of the law and the legal process, especially with regard to plea bargaining and the sources and legitimacy of the law. The findings of the study will provide a relatively new perspective on the criminal justice process.

3/31/72

NI 70-065-PG-5     \$9,804     8/1/70 - 10/31/71     William F. Quinn

Grantee:     Newton Police Department, Newton, Massachusetts

Title:     Study of Techniques for Using Night Vision Equipment

Abstract:     This study will develop techniques for using night vision equipment, in order to increase the patrol effectiveness of two-man patrol cars, provide for a greater margin of safety to field personnel, allow more effective use of police department resources, and increase tactical information with improved communication.

NI 70-065-PG-6     \$9,850     6/70 - 9/71     Frank V. Meehan

Grantee:     Chino Police Department, Chino, California

Title:     Automated Status Reporting for Police Communications

Abstract:     This study will determine the feasibility and effectiveness of automated status reporting for police communications, both under routine and emergency conditions. Such a reporting system can aid in the improvement of patrol unit response time, the reduction of air traffic time and the improvement of patrol unit operations for controlling crime.

NI 70-065-PG-7     \$9,820     7/1/70 - 1/15/71     Howard C. Olson

Grantee:     Research Analysis Corporation, McLean, Virginia

Title:     A Survey of Techniques Used to Reduce Vandalism and Delinquency in Schools

Abstract:     This study will use questionnaires and interviews to search out solutions to the problems of youthful delinquency and vandalism. The solutions which are uncovered will be put together in a handbook for use by school, police and court officials.

NI 70-065-PG-8     \$9,750     7/1/70 - 7/1/71     Michael A. Feit

Grantee:     Michael A. Feit, School of Criminal Justice, Albany, New York

Title:     Prison Discipline and the Inmate Sense of Injustice

Abstract:     This grant will identify and analyze the role of disciplinary controls in prisons, and develop models and techniques by which conditions and perceptions in the prison community can be changed in the direction of a "collaborative institution." State and federal, traditional and experimental institutions will be studied and compared.

NI 70-065-PG-9     \$10,000     6/70 - 9/10/71     Dr. Lester A. Gerhardt

Grantee:     Systems Division, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York

Title:     A Study of Voice Recognition Using Digitally Color Encoded Voiceprints

Abstract:     This project concerns the application of digital encoding techniques, combined with color enhancement techniques, to improve the correlation and identification capability of voiceprints with speakers. The approach uses a simple and relatively inexpensive implementation so as to make reduction to practice a short-term reality for individual police stations and research centers.



NI 70-065-PG-10 \$8,628 6/15/70 - 8/20/71 Ted Roselius  
Grantee: College of Business, Colorado State University, Fort Collins,  
Colorado

Title: Marketing Theory and the Disposal of Stolen Goods

Abstract: The objective of this study is to investigate the potential benefits of using legitimate marketing theory as a tool for studying the traffic in stolen goods. It is hoped that the theory can be used to identify direct steps which can be taken to block the distribution of stolen goods by, for example, making the distribution process too expensive, time-consuming, or risky.

NI 70-065-PG-11 \$7,273 9/1/70 - 8/30/71 Charles D. Noblin  
Grantee: Department of Psychology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond,  
Virginia

Title: Behavior of the Victim in Defense of Personal Space

Abstract: This grant focuses on the question of human territoriality and social distance relationships. A series of studies will be made to analyze some of the psychological variables which are likely to be involved in the encroachment on personal space and consequent defensive maneuvers on the part of the victim.

NI 70-065-PG-12 \$9,996 7/1/70 - 8/31/71 Joel Lefkowitz  
Grantee: Research Foundation of the City University of New York, New York,  
New York

Title: Job Attitudes of Policemen

Abstract: This project will assess the job attitudes of an entire police force of about 425 men, and relate these attitudes to the personal histories, department ranks and bureau assignments of the officers. The results of this analysis should shed light on some of the problems entailed in police recruitment, selection, training, placement, promotion, job assignment and job restructuring.

NI 70-065-PG-13 \$10,000 9/1/70 - 9/1/71 William A. Jester  
Grantee: Department of Nuclear Engineering, Pennsylvania State University,  
University Park, Pennsylvania

Title: Development of Techniques for the Detection of Airborne Gunshot Residues

Abstract: The major objective of this project is to develop a technique which could tell an investigative officer whether or not a firearm has recently been fired in a room and if so, when it was fired. The basic approach will be use of neutron activation analysis to detect gunshot residues.

NI 70-065-PG-14 \$10,000 7/1/70 - 10/1/71 Donna M. Gelfand  
Grantee: Department of Psychology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

Title: The Control of Shoplifting

Abstract: This project will investigate the effects upon bystanders' behavior of exposure to adolescent models ostensibly shoplifting in variety and hobby stores. Information gained in this project will aid in the eventual planning of setting conditions and citizen education programs to enable shoppers to watch for and deter shoplifting activities.

- NI 70-065-PG-15 \$9,798 9/1/70 - 8/31/71 Kenneth H. Laughery  
 Grantee: The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, New York  
 Title: Human Memory and the Identification Process  
 Abstract: The primary objective of this project is to extend understanding of human abilities and limitations for recognizing and identifying other people. The resultant data base should prove valuable in developing improved techniques of criminal identification.
- NI 70-065-PG-16 \$10,000 6/70 - 5/71 William R. Pabst, Jr.  
 Grantee: William R. Pabst, Jr., Washington, D.C.  
 Title: Jury System Improvement Through Waiting Time Reduction  
 Abstract: This study aims to reduce jurors' waiting time through application of queuing techniques now practiced in many other fields. Queuing theory tries to tailor the number of jurors waiting to be called to the services required, in the face of uncertainty on the number and length of court cases requiring service.
- NI 70-065-PG-17 \$10,000 8/1/70 - 7/31/72 Frank G. Madrazo  
 Grantee: New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, New York  
 Title: Pilot Computerized Infrared Data File  
 Abstract: The objective of this study is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness with which forensic science laboratories handle difficult identification problems involving infrared data. The project plan calls for pilot operation of a centrally located computerized infrared data file search service for a New York State medical examiner's laboratory.
- NI 70-065-PG-18 \$9,392 6/1/70 - 8/31/71 Ronald E. Wiley  
 Grantee: Department of Psychology, John B. Stetson University, DeLand, Florida  
 Title: Responses to Police Officers in Uniform  
 Abstract: The primary goal of this investigation is to study the effect of the police uniform on persons coming into contact with a police officer. The results of the study should provide law enforcement agencies with a better base from which to make decisions concerning the wearing of the police uniform.
- NI 70-065-PG-19 \$10,000 6/1/70 - 1/31/72 Martin A. Levin  
 Grantee: Department of Politics, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts  
 Title: The Impact of Criminal Court Sentencing Decisions and Structural Characteristics  
 Abstract: This study will analyze the impact of the behavior and sentencing of the judges in four urban criminal trial courts and of these courts' structural characteristics, especially on recidivism rates and court delay. On the basis of the findings of the study, policies will be prescribed for changes in judges' behavior to achieve better protection of society, reduced recidivism and reduced court delay.



NI 70-065-PG-20 \$9,750 6/15/70 - 9/30/71 Bernard Lander

Grantee: Center for the Study of Man, University of Notre Dame,  
Notre Dame, Indiana

Title: A Study of Drug Use

Abstract: This project was terminated prior to its completion.

NI 70-065-PG-21 \$10,000 8/15/71 - 1/15/72 Irwin Altman

Grantee: Department of Psychology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

Title: Use of the Physical Environment in a Youth Rehabilitation Setting

Abstract: This research will examine relationships between use of the physical environment by boys in a corrections institution and occurrence of disruptive behavior. The project also has potential long-range applications to the problem of redesigning the physical and architectural plans of institutional environments in order to facilitate the rehabilitation process.

NI 70-065-PG-22 \$8,750 6/15/70 - 8/31/71 Jay Livingston

Grantee: Jay Livingston, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Title: Compulsive Gamblers

Abstract: The grantee intends to provide a detailed sociological and psychological description of the regularities and variations among compulsive gamblers and the ways they deal with their problems. Recommendations concerning Gamblers' Anonymous and new ideas for treatment programs will also be offered.

NI 70-065-PG-24 \$10,000 7/1/70 - 9/30/71 Bernard L. Diamond

Grantee: Campus Research Office, University of California,  
Berkeley, California

Title: Identification of Marijuana in Blood, Urine and Saliva

Abstract: The objective of this research is to develop an immunological method for the specific identification of marijuana constituents in human physiological fluids such as blood, urine and saliva. Based on this, a simple, sensitive and rapid test for identifying a marijuana user could be established.

NI 70-065-PG-25 \$9,835 6/1/70 - 2/1/71 Michael E. Milakovich

Grantee: Department of Political Science, Indiana University,  
Bloomington, Indiana

Title: Change in Local Law Enforcement Agencies in Response to Federal Criminal Justice Legislation

Abstract: This is a study of the political aspects of the administration of the 1968 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act and its relationship to change processes within local law enforcement agencies. The research will focus on several communities and their relationship with the regional directors appointed by the governor to coordinate the allocation of planning and action funds.

NI 70-068 \$125,904 6/30/70 - 4/30/72 Morton Bard, Ph.D.  
 Grantee: City University of New York, New York  
 Title: Continuation and Research Analysis of Family Crisis and Conflict Resolution Data

**Abstract:** This is the third phase of a project to train police in family crisis intervention. The initial demonstration phase, utilizing a group of New York City policemen, established the feasibility of training police to handle domestic disturbances effectively. The second phase, involving the entire police complements of two high-rise public housing projects, expanded training to cover broader skills in conflict resolution. The current project will allow completion of the second phase and intensive analysis of data collected during the first two phases.

NI 70-070 \$19,875 6/8/70 - 3/31/72 Gary T. Marx, Ph.D.  
 Grantee: Joint Center for Urban Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
 Title: Citizen Mobilization Around Issues of Crime and Law Enforcement

**Abstract:** This project will examine existing empirical research and collect data on citizen mobilization around issues of crime, order and law enforcement. Much of the attention will be focused on formally organized, non-governmental groups that arise as supplements, in some cases as alternatives, to the police. Among the issues to be considered are: when and how communities mobilize around issues of crime and law enforcement; how people come to define law enforcement situations as requiring action; how and where community patrols emerge, of what type and with what consequences; how police view these efforts; and the social, political and economic barriers to community mobilization.

NI 70-072 \$150,000 6/1/70 - 6/30/71 Dr. A. Leslie Leonard  
 Grantee: The College of Insurance of the Insurance Society of New York, New York, New York

Title: Portable Pensions for Law Enforcement Officers: Feasibility Study  
**Abstract:** The type and quality of retirement/pension systems vary greatly among the police departments in the United States. Lack of vesting provisions and the heterogeneity and mutual exclusiveness of these systems hinder personnel transfers among police departments. Because of these considerations, it is desirable to investigate the feasibility of developing and implementing better plans, including the possibility of a single nationwide plan, which allow for transferability. The proposed study will survey and analyze existing plans, considering the advantages and disadvantages of each and the changes that would be required to yield a plan optimally suited to desired requirements.

NI 70-074 \$104,980 6/29/70 - 6/30/72 Lewis P. Katz  
 Grantee: Case Western Reserve University Law School, Cleveland, Ohio  
 Title: Comprehensive Examination of the Processing of the Criminal Justice System

**Abstract:** Case Western Reserve University Law School will conduct studies aimed at development of new pretrial criminal procedures and consolidation of existing procedures. The goal of this research is to cut down pretrial delay without sacrificing the legal rights of defendants by decreasing the number and complexity of stages and decision points in criminal litigation. On one level, a statistical study of courts in the Cleveland area will be made, to design a "model" criminal proceeding. On a second level, there will be a historical legal study of the genesis of existing pretrial procedures. Determinations will be made as to whether each such procedure, if shown to be responsive to a legal requirement, could not be replaced by a different, less complex and less time-consuming procedure, or combined with other procedures to reduce court delay.

NI 70-075 \$68,090 7/1/70 - 11/15/71 William Meredith  
Grantee: Arrow, Inc., Washington, D.C.  
Title: Research Program - American Indian Court Law and Procedures  
Abstract: The grantee, in cooperation with the American Indian Court Judges Association and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, will study Indian courts on reservations to improve and modernize their procedures and to make certain that their operations are compatible with the 1968 Indian Civil Rights Act. The grantee will produce a manual of procedural and substantive criminal law for use by Indian court judges.

NI 70-076 \$28,754 5/15/70 - 9/30/71 Eldridge Adams  
Grantee: Regents of the University of California, Los Angeles, California  
Title: Comparative Study of Court Calendaring Results  
Abstract: The purpose of this grant is to determine the comparative merits and drawbacks of different methods of calendaring criminal proceedings in courts having basically similar problems. It is intended to aid court systems in making decisions concerning calendaring practices on the basis of experience and relevant data. It will take the form of a pilot study which will survey previous work in the field and obtain the advice of expert judges, court administrators and academicians. The work will identify calendaring practices utilized in court systems and categorize them; select courts which have comparable jurisdiction and volume; collect data which serve as a basis for comparisons of the efficiency of these different calendaring procedures; and analyze the data and produce a final report suitable for use by court administrators.

NI 70-077 \$146,100 7/1/70 - 2/29/72 Jean G. Taylor  
Grantee: Institute for Defense Analyses, Arlington, Virginia  
Title: Analysis of Defense Counsel's Effect on the Processing of Criminal Cases  
Abstract: This study is designed to examine the strategies and tactics of retained, appointed, defender and legal aid counsel as they relate to the time and manner of criminal case processing and disposition. The specific objectives of the study are: (1) to identify areas where delay in processing of cases can be attributed to the strategy and tactics of defense and how these vary with type of counsel and type of case; and (2) to develop predictive techniques and cost/benefit measures that are applicable not only to the role of defense counsel but as useful inputs to a study of the total system of criminal justice. To the extent data requirements and availability permit, several urban jurisdictions would be studied on a comparative basis in order that more generally applicable results and recommendations can be developed.

NI 70-078 \$191,917 6/30/70 - 8/31/71 Dean William B. Lawless  
Grantee: University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana  
Title: Comparative Court Processing  
Abstract: This project calls for a systems engineering and legal analysis of the causes of and possible cures for unnecessary delay in the processing of criminal cases in state courts. The Engineering College and Law School of the University of Notre Dame will research the occurrence, frequency and duration of the delay function. The engineering goal of this study is the development of a mathematical model which will facilitate the simulation and evaluation of court system modifications without incurring the cost of time and administrative expense which actual experimentation would require. A rough model will be developed which will simulate proposed alternate means to effective criminal court systems. The grantee will concentrate on the criminal court systems of South Bend and Indianapolis, Ind., and to a limited extent will conduct studies in the court system of Chicago, Ill.

NI 70-081 \$25,863 6/1/70 - 9/30/70 Dr. Mitchell Silverman  
Grantee: University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida  
Title: Evaluation of the Walter Scott Criswell House Guided Group Interaction Program

Abstract: This project is a feasibility study to test a methodology for evaluating guided group interaction (GGI), a widely-used correctional treatment program. The methodology consists of analysis of the behavior change in boys during GGI as it relates to changes occurring outside the GGI sessions and after they return to the community. GGI sessions will be videotaped and analyzed. Behavior evaluations will also be gathered from peers, GGI group leaders and employers. If successful, the methodology could be used for evaluation of various correctional treatment programs.

NI 70-082 \$156,125 6/1/70 - 6/24/71 Oscar Newman  
Grantee: New York University, New York, New York  
Title: Physical Design for the Improvement of Security in Residential Environments

Abstract: This project will employ a research-inaction methodology to determine whether the physical design of residential complexes and their disposition in the urban setting can significantly affect rates of crime and vandalism. Before-and-after studies will be performed in conjunction with actual modifications to the physical plant of New York public housing projects to test whether the grouping of dwelling units, the definition of grounds, the design of elevators and lobbies and the positioning of routes, doors and lighting, can act as a discouragement to criminal action. Simultaneously, this project will explore whether physical design can lead residents to the self-policing of their complex and to efforts at reducing vandalism and ensuring project security. The immediate effect of this project will be the improvement of security in 10 test projects under the New York Housing Authority. Study conclusions will provide specific design guidelines for the modification of housing projects across the country.

NI 70-083 \$13,995 6/22/70 - 10/30/71 Carl L. Cunningham  
Grantee: Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Missouri  
Title: Estimation of the Volume and Pattern of Bookmaking Operations in the Kansas City Region

Abstract: Bookmaking is one of the primary sources of revenue for organized crime in the United States. However, little is known about the nature and extent of bookmaking activities. In this project, Midwest Research Institute will determine the feasibility of interviewing the general public to find out their betting habits with respect to bookmaking. It is hoped that, by projects such as this, more will be learned about the interaction of organized crime and the general public in bookmaking activities.

- NI 70-084 \$55,623 6/30/70 - 6/30/71 Don H. Overly  
 Grantee: International Research and Technology Corporation, Washington, D.C.  
 Title: A Study of the Feasibility of Developing New Effective Measures for Organized Crime Control Efforts  
 Abstract: International Research and Technology Corporation will evaluate ways in which the effectiveness of organized crime control efforts can be gauged. The study will examine a number of aspects of organized crime in business and labor dealings. By investigating archival data and public records pertaining to these and other organized crime activities, IR&T hopes to be able to determine the effect that law enforcement control efforts have had on these activities, in order to assist the law enforcement agencies in planning their efforts against organized crime.
- NI 70-085 \$69,748 6/30/70 - 11/15/71 Harold D. Lasswell  
 Grantee: Policy Sciences Center, Inc., New York, New York  
 Title: A Study of Organized Crime in an Urban Area  
 Abstract: This project by Policy Sciences Center, Inc., is designed to gauge the effect that organized crime has had and is having on an urban community. Encompassed in the project will be studies of police archives, investigations of on-going organized crime activities and interviews with the community's residents, all focused on the impact made by organized crime on the community.
- NI 70-087 \$44,550 6/26/70 - 6/30/71 Ernest Friesen  
 Grantee: University of Denver Law School, University Park, Denver, Colorado  
 Title: Court Executive Training Program Design  
 Abstract: This project is designed to determine the most appropriate model for training of court administrators for state and federal courts and to produce the necessary materials for establishing training programs in this field. The grantee will document the development of a six-month training program for 75-90 potential court executive officers, develop a long-term curriculum based on the experience of the six-month court and evaluate the methods employed.
- NI 70-088 \$119,820 6/30/70 - 8/1/73 Lt. James B. Hill  
 Grantee: City of Alexandria, Alexandria, Virginia  
 Title: Burglary Prevention  
 Abstract: The purpose of this project is the development and evaluation of a model city building security code that can serve residential and commercial property users in improving the defense of property against illegal intrusions in the same manner that municipal building codes include defenses against fire. In addition, standards for achieving cost effectiveness of readily available defensive devices will be developed along with operating techniques and procedures. Finally, an educational program is planned to encourage full utilization of the above developments and bring about positive attitudes toward the prevention of illegal entry.
- NI 70-089 \$113,923 6/30/70 - 8/1/72 Insp. Theodore R. Zanders  
 Grantee: Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C.  
 Title: Crime Reduction Through Aerial Patrol  
 Abstract: There has been little evaluation of the use of police helicopters in an urban setting. This grant to the Washington, D.C. Police Department is designed to assess how effectively helicopters can be used for aerial patrol in a metropolitan community.



NI 70-091 \$122,366 6/30/70 - 5/30/71 Captain Frank D. Campbell  
 Grantee: Associated Public Safety Communications Officers, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Title: Reference Text for Police Radio Communications

Abstract: This project is designed to compile available information about the operational, technical and legal requirements of municipal and regional mobile-portable police radio systems and to assess near future requirements. The compilation will be in the form of a text that will be written so as to be directly usable by persons whose background is either technical or operational. This text should be widely circulated to police chiefs, police department planner, State Planning Agencies, frequency coordinators, equipment suppliers and independent researchers.

NI 70-092 \$238,399 7/1/70 - 12/31/71 Dr. Jephtha J. Carrell

Grantee: Community Research, Inc., Dayton, Ohio

Title: Dayton Criminal Justice Pilot Program

Abstract: This grant will assist the city of Dayton and Montgomery County, Ohio, in developing a community-based Pilot City Program aimed at the comprehensive improvement of the community's law enforcement and criminal justice agencies through a number of research and development projects. The staff of Community Research, Inc., will include specialists in police, courts and corrections who will receive support from special consultants, people and resources from Dayton and the National Institute.

NI 70-094 \$1,900 6/24/70 - 6/30/70 Lieutenant Patrick Gale

Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-07-0 NILECJ Monitor: Louis Mayo

Grantee: U.S. Navy, Indian Head, Maryland

Title: Bomb Disposal Equipment and Evaluation

Abstract: In this project, the Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Facility will evaluate the effectiveness of a bomb disposal basket. They will evaluate the maximum explosive intensity that the basket can withstand in open fields and large and small rooms so as to estimate potential damages to persons and buildings at selected distances from the blasts. They will also evaluate the practical utility of the bomb disposal basket and associated accessories for removing clandestine bombs from multi-story buildings with minimum risks.

NI 70-095 \$114,342 7/1/70 - 9/30/72 Frank G. Madrazo

Grantee: New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, New York

Title: Semi-Automated Single Fingerprint System

Abstract: The significant aspect of this project is the creation of an experimental single fingerprint classification system for research in the area of crime scene or latent fingerprint identification. An integral part of the program is the testing and evaluation of a Semi-Automated Fingerprint Encoding System which will provide for a third level of fingerprint classification: minutiae location. The program contemplated will be a comparative venture with local police agencies.

NI 70-096 \$17,000 6/30/70 - 1/30/71 William R. Fair

Contract No. J-LEAA-016-70 NILECJ Monitor: John Conrad

Grantee: Fair, Isaac & Company, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Title: Predictive Study of Work Release

Abstract: This project is intended to test a predictive system for selection of candidates for work release and to determine as far as possible the relationship between controllable aspects of the correctional process and the recidivism of persons who have completed the work release program. The project will utilize the Washington, D.C., Department of Corrections as a laboratory.

NI 70-097 \$9,097 6/30/70 - 12/30/70 Robert Sommer, Ph.D.

Grantee: Farallones Institute, Berkeley, California

Title: Priorities for Correctional Facility Design

Abstract: The objective of this project is to review the problems confronting correctional planners in designing facilities and the potential contribution of environmental design research to the solution of those problems. Specifically, the project will identify: (1) the primary problems facing architects and correctional planners in planning correctional facilities; (2) the status of environmental design as a discipline for solving these problems; (3) the need for further research to establish new principles for correctional facility design; and (4) suggested projects in this area.

NI 70-099 \$84,469 6/30/70 - 6/29/71 D. L. Vogelsang

Contract No: J-LEAA-017-70 NILECJ Monitor: Adrian Jones

Grantee: Hughes Aircraft Co., Fullerton, California

Title: Law Enforcement Command and Control Problems Related to Crowds and Demonstrations

Abstract: The objective of this research is the identification of law enforcement command and control problems confronting civilian police agencies in the control of crowds and demonstrations. The study will systematically describe these problems and also the procedures, methods and techniques used by civilian law enforcement agencies to come to terms with problems related to the control of crowds and demonstrations.

NI 70-100 \$111,401 6/30/70 - 9/30/71 Edwin E. Erickson and

Seymour D. Vostermack, Jr.

Contract No: J-LEAA-021-70 NILECJ Monitor: Adrian Jones

Grantee: Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Virginia

Title: Periodic Evaluation of Research and Development Related to the Prevention and Control of Collective Violence

Abstract: The objective of this research is the identification, collection, review and evaluation of research and development related to the role of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies concerned with the prevention and control of collective violence. Several critical areas will receive special attention, especially collective violence associated with educational institutions, special labor management situations, extremist organizations and urban and rural youth gangs.



National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service

SG-70-001            \$28,914            6/1/70 - 11/30/70  
Grantee:            International Association of Chiefs of Police  
Title:              Comparative Data Report  
Abstract:           The objective of this project is to publish a 1969 and 1970  
Comparative Data Report on the administration and operation of state police  
and highway patrol agencies. The reports will act as vehicles for the  
interchange of information among state law enforcement agencies.

SG-70-002            \$68,633            6/1/70 - 8/31/71  
Grantee:            Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension  
Title:              Criminal Justice Statistics Analysis System  
Abstract:           This project will extend Minnesota's manual system of  
collecting criminal justice system. Furthermore, all reports will be  
converted to a computer compatible form for rapid and easy access.

SG-70-003            \$69,790            6/5/70 - 11/4/70  
Grantee:            District of Columbia Office of Crime Analysis  
Title:              Victimization and Potential Victimization  
Abstract:           The objectives of this program are to determine victim  
experience in the District of Columbia, assess the economic and social  
impact of crime on victims and potential victims, ascertain citizen  
attempts to prevent crime, recommend strategies for intervention and  
develop a base data for Washington, D. C.

SG-70-004            \$50,860  
Grantee:            Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice  
Title:              Central Index and Switching Center (Project SEARCH)  
Abstract:           This project was undertaken to develop a central index  
and switching center for the LEAA supported project for the automatic  
exchange of criminal histories among states (Project SEARCH).

SG-70-005            \$37,000  
Grantee:            California Council on Criminal Justice  
Title:              Interstate Communication Lines (Project SEARCH)  
Abstract:           This project is to support the Project SEARCH demonstration  
with interstate communication lines.

NI 71-001-IA \$15,000 1/31/71 - 7/31/71 Milton Cutler  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-006-0-MOD-1 NILECJ Monitor: Louis Mayo  
 Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory  
 Title: Heroin Detection Feasibility Study  
 Abstract: The objective of this continuation project (NI 70-031) is to conduct a series of preliminary tests to establish the technical feasibility of detecting processed heroin by using either the mass spectrometer or the plasma chromatography instrument.

NI 71-002-PO \$2,484 Contract #1-0129-J-LEAA  
 Contractor: Institute of Judicial Management Associates Inc.,  
 Silver Spring, Maryland  
 Purpose: Preparation of a report on the status of research and development in state or local courts of criminal jurisdiction.

NI 71-003-VF \$22,120 9/1/70 - 8/31/71  
 Grantee: Jack M. Holl, Northwest Hill Road, Williamstown, Massachusetts  
 Title: Visiting Fellowship Award  
 Abstract: Jack Holl, Williams College Professor of History, is conducting a study of Anglo-American Penal reform in the modern era. In much of his research he will rely on oral interviews with past and present reform-minded prison administrators. Approximately three months of this twelve-month tenure as a Visiting Fellow will be spent in England.

NI 71-004-VF \$25,860 9/1/70 - 8/31/71  
 Grantee: Gary V. Dubin, 13900 Tahiti Way, Apt. #344, Marina del Ray, Santa Monica, California  
 Title: Visiting Fellowship Award  
 Abstract: Gary Dubin, a candidate for a Doctorate of Judicial Science degree from Harvard, engaged in a study of our criminal justice system or "nonsystem" as he describes it. During his residence at the Institute, he developed a model system that provides for regional crime control commissions with expanded powers to permit coordinated attention to all system segments, including police, courts, and corrections.

NI 71-005-IA \$197,500 1/5/71 - 1/4/72 Richard W. Dodge  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-14-1 NILECJ Monitor: Tony Turner  
 Grantee: Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.  
 Title: Pilot Cities Victimization Survey  
 Abstract: The objective of this study is to develop a baseline of victimization data for a limited set of major crimes committed prior to the implementation of the Pilot Cities action programs in San Jose, California and Dayton, Ohio. Through personal interviews and questionnaires, the Census Bureau will try to assess the degree to which citizens have in the past been victims of crime.

NI 71-006-PO \$537 Contract #1-0071-J-LEAA  
 Contractor: Ruby Bell Yaryan, San Francisco, California  
 Purpose: LEAA Seminar on Violence and Crime in Television News:  
 Controversies, Issues and Questions for Research

NI 71-007-GF \$600  
 Grantee: Leon R. Adams, Tallahassee, Florida  
 Title: Graduate Fellowship Award

NI 71-008-GF \$600  
 Grantee: Bobbe J. Ellis, Seattle, Washington  
 Title: Graduate Fellowship Award

NI 71-009-GF \$600  
 Grantee: Randall C. Baselt, Honolulu, Hawaii  
 Title: Graduate Fellowship Award

NI 71-010-GF \$600  
 Grantee: Raymond L. Cook, Kingsland, Texas  
 Title: Graduate Fellowship Award

NI 71-012-GF \$600  
 Grantee: Lettie M. Wenner, Mercer Island, Washington  
 Title: Graduate Fellowship Award

NI 71-013-PO \$2,450 Contract #1-0158-J-LEAA  
 Contractor: Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence, Waltham, Massachusetts  
 Purpose: Study of the American Legion and the People's Army Jamboree in Portland, Oregon.

NI 71-014-G \$164,541 2/15/71 - 8/15/72 Delmar Karlen  
 Grantee: Institute of Judicial Administration, New York, New York  
 Title: Pilot Project to Formulate Standards for Juvenile Justice  
 Abstract: The Institute of Judicial Administration will conduct a pilot study as the first stage in the formulation and implementation of a set of nationwide standards for juvenile justice. This study should (1) enable juvenile courts to comply with the judicially imposed requirement that juveniles be accorded certain rights traditionally granted to defendants in adult courts and (2) preserve the social and rehabilitative goals of these courts. The Institute of Judicial Administration is secretariat to the "American Bar Association Project on Standards for Criminal Justice," which is having a significant impact in upgrading criminal justice. It is intended that the experience gained and techniques developed in the adult study can be applied to the present juvenile justice study. This pilot study will be undertaken by a committee composed of members of the American Bar Association and representatives of other organizations interested in juvenile justice, among these are the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, the American Correctional Association, the International Juvenile Officers Association, and the Child Study Association of America.

NI 71-015-G \$42,900 9/15/70 - 9/15/71 James O. Rhoads  
 Grantee: Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, Minnesota  
 Title: Ultraviolet Detection of Metal Traces  
 Abstract: This project will test, evaluate, and disseminate a new technique for detecting metal traces in order to determine whether a person has been carrying a metallic weapon. After carefully controlled laboratory evaluation, selected police departments will conduct field trials. Workshops will be held to disseminate information on the new technique to appropriate law enforcement personnel. Staff will conduct a final evaluation to determine the extent of success of the new technique.

NI 71-016-IA      \$25,000      9/1/70 - 2/28/71      Dr. Richard B. Morrison  
 Contract No:      NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
 Grantee:      National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Title:      Center for Law Enforcement Equipment User Standards  
 Abstract:      The grantee will establish and operate a Law Enforcement Equipment Users' Standards Laboratory for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. This laboratory will serve as the means by which the Institute can develop and disseminate standards procedures for measuring technical performance parameters of law enforcement techniques, systems, equipment, and devices. (See NI 71-037).

NI 71-017-GF      \$600  
 Grantee:      Arnold B. Baker, Blacksburg, Virginia  
 Title:      Graduate Fellowship Award

NI 71-018-G      \$140,000      9/15/70 - 8/31/72      Lawrence W. O'Rourke  
 Grantee:      City of Lakewood, California, in behalf of California Contract Cities Association, Lakewood, California  
 Title:      Development of a Model for Determination of Law Enforcement Contractual Costs  
 Abstract:      This research project is designed to (1) derive cost data and establish cost formulae for law enforcement services provided by sheriff's offices in the State of California and (2) develop and test a cost-effectiveness model of law enforcement activities. The development of this model should improve decisions on actual and planned allocation of resources, and should also advance the concept of consolidating law enforcement activities, where appropriate.

NI 71-019-G      \$39,857      10/16/70 - 10/15/72      Dr. W. W. Harrison  
 Grantee:      University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia  
 Title:      Forensic Analysis: Spark Source Mass Spectrometry and Neutron Activation Analysis  
 Abstract:      This research effort is the final phase of a continuation study sponsored by the Institute for the past three years. Both of these new technologies offer greatly increased potential for analyzing elemental composition approaching one part per billion. The comparative merits of these two technologies in trace element analysis have been examined; but a reference text for crime laboratories on the utilization of these technologies is needed and will constitute the final research product of this project.

NI 71-020-G      \$279,111      12/23/70 - 6/30/72      Douglas R. Gill  
 Grantee:      Institute of Government, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina  
 Title:      Charlotte Criminal Justice Pilot Project  
 Abstract:      This grant has helped the city of Charlotte and surrounding Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, to develop a community-based Pilot City research and development program in order to design and implement across-the-board improvements in the community's police, court, and correctional agencies. One of the projects that is being developed is a Criminal Justice Information System designed to fulfill the informational requirements of the city and county law enforcement agencies. It is expected that a Youth Services Bureau will be another high priority project in this Pilot City.

NI 71-021-GF \$2,800  
 Grantee: Barbara Stolz, New York, New York  
 Title: Graduate Fellowship Award

NI 71-022-EA \$3,500  
 Grantee: Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts  
 Title: Educational Allowance

NI 71-023-G \$2,751 12/8/70 - 7/1/71  
 Grantee: American Justice Institute, Sacramento, California  
 Title: Prison Adjustment Center Study (Supplement to NI 70-037)

NI 71-024-G \$5,726 12/4/70 - 8/31/71 Dr. Om Johari  
 Grantee: IIT Research Institute, Chicago, Illinois  
 Title: Workshop on Forensic Applications of the Scanning Electron Microscope

Abstract: This grant supported a one-day workshop on April 30, 1971 on forensic science applications of the scanning electron microscope (SEM). The workshop was part of the four-day IIT Research Institute's Annual International SEM Symposium in Chicago. The conference provided an opportunity for criminalists from many countries to communicate with SEM experts and explore together possible applications of this new tool to law enforcement particularly to American police agencies.

NI 71-026-C \$325,000 have been set aside for residential security contracts. Of this total, \$300,000 have been transferred to LEAA from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for this purpose and \$25,000 are being contributed by NILECJ.

NI 71-026-C-1 \$149,512 8/12/71 - 5/12/73 Dr. Anthony Blackburn  
 Contract No: J-LEAA-006-72 NILECJ Monitor: George Shollenberger  
 Contractor: Urban Systems Research and Engineering, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.  
 Title: Crimes In and Around Residences

Abstract: This project consists of two phases of a four-phase effort initiated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to develop architectural and security system guidelines for HUD-supported housing. HUD will supply most of the funds for the first two phases; however, the Institute has primary responsibility for developing and monitoring these phases. The goal of the first phase is to determine the nature and pattern of crimes occurring in and around residential areas. The contractor will collect data from the neighborhoods in which the crimes took place. The grantee will analyze the data to determine the characteristics which appear to encourage or inhibit crimes in a number of different residential settings.

NI 71-026-C-2     \$138,000\*     8/13/71 - 5/12/73     Arnold Sagalyn  
Contract No:     J-LEAA-007-72     NILECJ Monitor:     George Shollenberger  
Contractor:     Boise Cascade Center for Community Involvement, Washington, D.C.  
Title:     Systems for Residential Security  
Abstract:     In the second phase of this project the contractor will develop a total security system to reduce the number and severity of the crimes identified in Phase I. (See NI 71-026-C-1). The security systems developed will have to satisfy a variety of criteria, including cost effectiveness, low false-alarm rate, reliability, and ease and acceptability of use by residents.

NI 71-027-IA     \$3,000     11/15/70 - 1/31/71     Ronald J. Phillips  
Grantee:     Technology Utilization Division, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA, Washington, D. C.  
Title:     Latent Indented Writing Reading Instrument  
Abstract:     A fiber optics device developed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for flange imperfection inspection (for discovering imperfections in connecting surfaces of tubes and pipes) will be examined for application in the detection of faint handwriting impressions on paper caused by traces left on sheets under the original paper. The problem of detecting such "indented writing" has been a major impediment in the work of forensic scientists who should be helped by this new identification technique.

NI 71-028-G     \$121,000     6/30/71 - 5/31/73     William J. Pierce  
Grantee:     National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, Chicago, Illinois  
Title:     Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure  
Abstract:     The grantee will revise and update the Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure which have, since 1952, served as a uniform basis on which State criminal codes could be patterned. Since the development of these rules, a number of intermediate Appellate and Supreme Court decisions have changed many aspects of criminal law practice in a substantial manner. The Revised Rules will take these changes into account and will facilitate state action by: (1) bringing State procedures and practices into accord with current constitutional interpretations and (2) providing for improved, consistent definitions and practices within and between jurisdictions.

NI 71-030-G     \$53,800     3/31/71 - 2/29/72     Dr. Bernard Cohen  
Grantee:     New York City RAND Institute, New York, New York  
Title:     Police Background Characteristics and Performance  
Abstract:     Police departments need to attract high quality personnel for entry positions. Selection standards should be revamped. The development of appropriate selection factors, however, will not be resolved by one or two studies and are in fact the subject of a series of related studies in the Institute. The Chicago personnel selection study (NI 69-010), the Los Angeles physical standards study (NI 70-042), and the psychiatric (or personality) standards study (NI 70-085) are part of this series. The present study seeks to relate factors in the life history of policemen to their effectiveness in police work. In this project, the New York City RAND Institute will cooperate with the New York City Police Department.



NI 71-032-G      \$9,924      1/1/71 - 5/31/72      E. L. Quarantelli  
 Grantee:      The Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus, Ohio  
 Title:      Police Behavior in a College Riot  
 Abstract:      During the spring of 1970, the Columbus, Ohio Police Department was heavily involved in four major civil disorders which occurred at Ohio State University. The Disaster Research Center of the University used a questionnaire to survey over 500 members of the Columbus Ohio Police Department, and also conducted several hundred hours of systematic field observations of police actions during the rioting. Other data available for the research include a substantial number of documents and a survey of Ohio State student attitudes on police-student interactions. The grantee will conduct a qualitative and quantitative data analysis that will focus upon the general implications of the findings for police operations during civil disturbances.

NI 71-034-G      \$41,755      3/1/71 - 7/1/72      Dr. Maynard L. Erickson  
 Grantee:      University of Arizona, College of Liberal Arts, Sociology Department, Tucson, Arizona  
 Title:      Determinants of Delinquent Behavior - Peer Group and Situational Influences  
 Abstract:      This project will examine a number of determinants of criminal behavior; for example, the context surrounding the commission of offenses (group or individual); the influence of socio-economic status on criminality; the relationship of the offense to involvement in the delinquent sub-culture; and the situational and interactional variables that may have influenced the commission of the offense. Information in this area is directly relevant to Institute efforts to intervene in criminal careers.

NI 71-035-G      \$132,966      2/11/71 - 1/31/72      Dr. Mitchell Silverman  
 Grantee:      University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida  
 Title:      Guided Group Interaction as a Instrument of Correctional Treatment: Evaluation and Standards  
 Abstract:      This project follows a feasibility study sponsored by the National Institute last year on the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders (NI 70-081). The current project will evaluate "guided group interaction," a variant of group therapy developed for use with youthful offenders. GGI is in widespread use in correctional systems throughout the country but has never been subjected to evaluative study; nor have standards been established for group therapy sessions. This project will examine GGI as it exists both in a half-way house and in a traditional training school. The investigation will entail analysis of video-taped GGI sessions to determine behavior change during GGI as it relates to behavior changes outside GGI and juveniles return to the community.



NI 71-036-G \$24,227 6/1/71 - 11/5/71 Dr. Nelson Heller  
 Grantee: St. Louis Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri  
 Title: The Use of an Incident Seriousness Index and Computerized Scheduling in Deployment of Police Patrol Manpower  
 Abstract: This project will develop improved police patrol assignments based upon a seriousness index for rating crimes, whereby different types of incidents have varying importances. Police patrol assignments are based upon a seriousness incident project in a given area. The patrol assignment model will be programmed on a computer. The St. Louis Police Department has previously pioneered in the field of patrol resource allocation; and this project represents an even more sophisticated advance over their previous work. The ensuing report will be written for use by other urban police departments.

NI 71-037-IA \$400,000 1/20/71 - 6/30/71 Dr. Richard B. Morrison  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-021-1 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
 Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Title: Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory  
 Abstract: The grantee has established a laboratory within the National Bureau of Standards that is wholly responsive to the specifications of the National Institute's priority for law enforcement equipment standards and associated services to be used on a voluntary basis by Federal, State, and local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. Some of the functions of the laboratory will be: (1) defining the minimum performance standards for equipment to meet operational requirements; (2) developing standard procedures for measuring equipment performance; (3) designing a program for inspection and certification of testing laboratories; and (4) preparing uniform design standards so that equipment from different manufactures can be used together.

NI 71-038-G \$1,364 2/1/71 - 3/15/71 Dr. Sigmund P. Zobel  
 Grantee: Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, New York  
 Title: Police Air Mobility Evaluation  
 Abstract: This grant was given to provide funds for the revision and printing of the final report for the Dade County Police Air Mobility Study (NI 70-006), which investigated the effectiveness of helicopters and short takeoff and landing (STOL) craft for police use.

NI 71-040-C \$57,000 3/23/71 - 3/23/72 Dr. Robert Moler  
 Contract No: J-LEAA-010-71 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
 Grantee: Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute, Chicago  
 Title: Concealed Weapons Detection System  
 Abstract: The grantee will develop and test a feasibility model of a concealed gun detector based on new technologies which should significantly reduce the high error rates of current systems.

2/25/72

I 71-041-G      \$24,940      4/1/71 - 12/31/71      Prof. Alfred Blumstein  
Grantee:      Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
Title:      Analysis of a Total Criminal Justice System  
Abstract:      This grantee will develop an expanded model of the flow of cases through the criminal justice system. Anticipated accomplishments of the first phase of this project include: (1) extension of a previously developed linear model (NI 69-026) to permit structural changes at the computer terminal; (2) development of capacity constraints for the linear model, with indications of consequent saturation of existing resources; (3) analysis of the branching ratios for the Philadelphia court system; and (4) initial estimates of the basic recidivism probabilities as a function of drop-out rate from the criminal justice system. The second phase, if funded, would concentrate on two operable computer models; a longer-term feedback model and a batch model to identify functional relations.

NI 71-042-IA      \$88,623      1/31/71 - 9/30/71      Richard Penn  
Contract No:      LEAA-J-IAA-023-1      NILECJ Monitor: Stan Kalin  
Grantee:      National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce  
Title:      Comparative Study of Courtroom Transcribing Techniques  
Abstract:      This study will identify and analyze current courtroom reporting techniques and will, through a demonstration project, determine the strengths and weaknesses of a newly-developed system of computer-aided transcription. The project output will consist of a comprehensive description of court-recording alternatives available to the courts and an analysis of each in terms of costs, transcription time, error rate, and general acceptability by the legal community.

NI 71-043-G      \$33,355      2/1/71 - 4/31/72      Raymond T. Nimmer  
Grantee:      American Bar Foundation  
Title:      Omnibus Pretrial Hearing  
Abstract:      This project is concerned with evaluating the usefulness of the omnibus pretrial hearing as a means of improving the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal court proceedings. This technique, which has been tested in several Federal courts, calls for the consolidation of all pretrial motions into a single judicial hearing; all matters not so raised being barred from further consideration. A study of the Federal experience with the omnibus hearing, adapted for use by State and local criminal courts, may provide opportunities to increase the fairness of the process, increase the speed of case disposition, reduce the amount of paperwork, and reduce appellate uncertainty.

NI 71-044-G      \$17,643      2/1/71 - 1/31/72      Dr. Paul D. Knott  
Grantee:      University of Denver, Denver, Colorado  
Title:      Psychopathy: Causes, Correlates and Rehabilitation  
Abstract:      This project involves an interdisciplinary investigation of the factors that distinguish criminal psychopaths from both non-criminal psychopaths and non-psychopathic offenders. The study will utilize several well-established psychological measures in conjunction with the techniques of electroencephalography, biochemistry, genetics, and galvanic skin response. The results of this study should assist correctional diagnosis and rehabilitation efforts.

I 71-045-IA \$3,000 6/30/70 - 6/30/71  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-008-1 NILECJ Monitor: Stan Kalin  
 Grantee: Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C.  
 Title: American Indian Court Law & Procedures  
 Abstract: This reimbursement grant was made to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior, for travel costs resulting from the activities of a Bureau official while detailed to Arrow, Inc. on project NI 70-075 ("American Indian Court Law and Procedures").

NI 71-046-G \$162,027 3/1/71 - 2/28/72 Michelle Brown  
 Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York  
 Title: Evaluation of the Effects of Methadone Treatment on Crime Criminal Narcotics Addicts  
 Abstract: This award provides for the continuation of a project that began two years ago (NI 69-038). The vera Institute of Justice, through subcontracts with the Harvard Center for Criminal Justice and the Columbia University School of Social Work, is evaluating the impact of methadone treatment on addicts in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn. The New York Police Department will evaluate the effectiveness of the program on the patients, on criminal activity in the area, and on the general community environment. Specifically, the grantee will examine: (1) contrast of crimes committed while in the treatment program with crimes committed prior to admission to the program; (2) self-reported criminal activity which may not have resulted in arrest; (3) arrests during residence in the program in contrast to arrests over a similar time span prior to patient entry in the program; and (4) evidence of continued drug use (obtained from interviews and from urine samples). Information will also be obtained on employment, family relationships, residential security, and continued personal ties between the addict and criminal subcultures.

NI 71-047-GF \$400  
 Grantee: Francis X. Strasser, Albany, New York  
 Title: Graduate Research Fellowship

NI 71-048-GF \$350  
 Grantee: Merlyn D. Moore, Lansing, Michigan  
 Title: Graduate Research Fellowship

NI 71-049-G \$46,177 7/1/71-6/30/72 Ernest C. Friesen, Jr.  
 Grantee: University of Denver, Denver, Colorado  
 Title: Court Executive Training Program Design  
 Abstract: The Institute for Court Management of the University of Denver will continue designing and evaluating its ongoing court executive training program (NI 70-087). The grantee will attempt to develop an effective model for training judicial administrators for State and Federal Courts. Also in this second phase of the project, the Institute for Court Management will consider the applicability of their experience to other universities and study leading to a Master's degree in public administration, with a speciality in judicial administration. A panel of experts in public administration will evaluate and advise on matters of curriculum; and practitioners and teachers in specialized areas will advise on the development of training materials. Field inspections will be made of the courts in which trainees are placed after completion of training.

10/29/71

I 71-050-G      \$297,580      2/15/71 - 8/15/72      Jack M. Campbell  
Grantee:      Institute for Social Research and Development, Albuquerque,  
New Mexico  
Title:      Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Criminal Justice Pilot Program  
Abstract:      This grant will assist the city of Albuquerque and surrounding  
Bernalillo County, New Mexico, in the development of a community-based  
research and development Pilot City project to design and carry out projects  
aimed at the comprehensive improvement of the community's law enforcement  
and criminal justice agencies. A research team consisting of specialists  
in the area of police, courts, corrections, and systems analysis have been  
selected. In one top priority area, the research team will work with local  
officials in developing projects to improve relations between the local law  
enforcement and criminal justice system and the large Spanish-speaking  
population in the Albuquerque area.

NI 71-051-IA      \$5,000      2/1/71 - 5/31/71      Milton Cutler  
Contract No:      LEAA-J-IAA-006-D-MOD-2      NILECJ Monitor: Louis Mayo  
Grantee:      U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory  
Title:      Dogs Trained to Locate Bombs  
Abstract:      The grantee will continue to conduct research (NI 70-031) to  
train dogs to detect bombs in a domestic setting. This grant provides for  
the training and testing of two dogs to detect domestic explosives, such as  
dynamite that is packaged as a clandestine bomb and hidden in a building.  
In the final phase of this project, the grantee will prepare a manual that  
will enable other agencies to replicate this training program.

NI 71-053-G      \$40,724      2/22/71 - 4/21/71      Capt. George Mullins  
Grantee:      New York City Police Department, New York, New York  
Title:      Bioluminescent Narcotic and Bomb Detection  
Abstract:      This project is a continuation of an FY 1970 project  
(NI 70-032) that is developing, refining, and preserving microorganisms for  
specific bioluminescent reaction for use in detecting the presence of traces  
of heroin in the atmosphere. A similar effort will be directed toward  
microorganisms that can detect minute traces of bomb dynamite in the  
atmosphere.

NI 71-054-G      \$2,000      2/15/71 - 6/30/71      Joseph L. Peterson  
Grantee:      Joseph L. Peterson, Berkeley, California  
Title:      Decision-Making Model of the Physical Evidence Collection Process  
Abstract:      This special graduate fellowship award examined current practices,  
procedures, and policies of law enforcement agencies in deciding what evidence will  
be collected for crime laboratory scrutiny. In order to optimize crime labora-  
tory efforts the grant called for a model to help determine what policies,  
procedures, and decision processes should govern evidence collection.

NI 71-055-G \$8,676 2/15/71 - 4/14/72 Dr. James K. Cole  
 Grantee: University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska  
 Title: Evaluative Research of a Community-Based Probation Program  
 Abstract: This project involves the selection and training of volunteer probation counselors and provides for random assignment of probationer subjects to either a volunteer counselor group or a comparison group. The project will (1) compare the two groups as to success rate, (2) construct a model of the successful volunteer counselor, and (3) determine the predictive value of information on volunteer counselors.

NI 71-056-PO \$537 Contract #1-0772-J-LEAA  
 Contractor: Milton Burdman, Sacramento, California  
 Purpose: LEAA Seminar on "Making Community-Based Corrections Practical."

NI 71-058-IA \$175,000 3/23/71 - 11/23/72 Col. Kenneth Thompson  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-027-1 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
 Grantee: U.S. Army Material Command, Washington, D.C.  
 Title: Improved Explosive Devices Neutralization System  
 Abstract: The grantee will develop a bomb neutralization system that can deactivate most clandestine bombs, regardless of their design. This project will develop and test a system that will inject a chemical into packages containing clandestine bombs. The chemical will neutralize the components of the bomb. The final evaluation will include analysis of exposure-dosage times.

NI 71-059-G \$49,500 4/1/71 - 7/31/72 Dr. Michael Wong  
 Grantee: Appellate Division, First and Second Departments, Appellate Division, First Department, Appellate Division Courthouse, New York, New York  
 Title: Court Security Study  
 Abstract: This project seeks to (1) identify the physical risks faced by judges, counsel, witnesses, and others in criminal courts and (2) develop practical security precautions for the reduction of these risks. Although the study is primarily based on the design and renovation of physical facilities, the grantee will also examine a wide range of potential countermeasures, including those of a mechanical, electronic, and procedural nature. The work will also focus on the control of courtroom disruption, by defendants, witnesses, and others and the resulting interference with judicial processes. Appropriate specialists will review proposed solutions to assure that the cost, legality, and general acceptability of proposed solutions are reasonable and appropriate to a court environment.

NI 71-060-IA \$175,000 3/19/71 - 6/30/72 Lt. Comdr. Michael Cashman  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-028-1 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
 Grantee: U.S. Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Facility  
 Title: Improved Neutralization System and Procedures for Improvised Bomb Neutralization  
 Abstract: This research project entails a system analysis approach to the definition and solution of the problems connected with clandestine bombs. The grantee will (1) test and evaluate the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technique and Products; (2) develop new materials for shields and containers; (3) modify existing military explosive ordnance disposal techniques for civilian use; and (4) study critical explosive parameters.

NI 71-061-C      \$76,736      7/5/72  
Contract No:      J-LEAA-003-72      NILECJ Monitor:      George Shollenberger  
Title:      An Evaluation of Small Business and Residential Alarm Systems  
Abstract:      The grantee will assess the role of alarm systems in reducing burglary, robbery, and related crimes and develop cost-effective alarm systems with minimum false alarm and failure rates. The scope of the work will include a survey of the state-of-the-art of alarm systems and a feasibility study of rentable alarm systems for use by small businesses and residences. The program will be concerned with alarm system performance, reliability, design and deployment. The goals are: (1) to specify the role and design of alarm systems in a comprehensive crime deterrence system--for example, in shopping centers, apartment buildings, or single dwellings; and (2) to develop guidelines for, and encourage the use of, effective alarm systems.

NI 71-062-PO      \$2,500      Contract #1-0854-J-LEAA  
Contractor:      Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts  
Purpose:      Evaluation of crime laboratory resource requirements.

NI 71-063-G      \$81,051      7/1/71 - 8/31/72      Dr. Frank J. Landy  
Grantee:      The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania  
Title:      Police Performance Appraisal  
Abstract:      The grantee will determine the present state of the performance appraisal procedures governing promotion policies in police departments and related agencies throughout the country. This information will furnish a base for the development of scales for measuring relevant on-the-job performance for promotion of police officers. The scales will be based upon performance information in three areas--technical performance, performance related to co-workers, and performance related to citizen interactions. The scales will be (1) tailored for different police positions such as patrolman, sergeant, detective, etc., and then (2) tested for their usability in one or more police departments. Based on these tests, the scales will be modified to reflect practical considerations with respect to police department administration. Finally, the scales will be adjusted to incorporate work motivation and job satisfaction aspects of performance. When complete, the final report will contain the performance scales, a set of guidelines for their use by police agencies (for example, who should use the scales, under what conditions, how frequently, etc.), and recommendations with respect to how performance appraisal should be integrated into an overall appraisal program for promotion within police departments.



- NI 71-066-G      \$94,212      4/1/71 - 9/15/72      Floyd Feeney  
 Grantee:      The Regents, University of California, Davis, California  
 Title:      Evaluation of the California Probation Subsidy Program  
 Abstract:      This probation subsidy program is a relatively new method for inducing local criminal justice systems to rely less on incarceration as a rehabilitative measure and more on community-based corrections programs. Under this system, local government units in California can obtain State funds for local treatment programs if they decrease their prisoner commitments to State facilities. This project represents an attempt to evaluate this first such State-wide effort. In the past five years, criminal commitments to California prisons and juvenile institutions have fallen sharply; and claims have been made that probation subsidy is responsible for this occurrence. The research will: (1) ascertain to what extent the subsidy program has affected institutional commitment reductions; (2) describe rehabilitative treatment innovations and their impact on local criminal justice systems; (3) evaluate the financial aspects of the program for both the State and counties; and (4) analyze all of the above information for the purpose of determining the relevance of the program for other States.
- NI 71-067-G      \$107,067      4/1/71 - 6/30/72      Donald M. McIntyre  
 Grantee:      American Bar Foundation, Chicago, Illinois  
 Title:      Non-Criminal Disposition of Criminal Cases  
 Abstract:      In this continuation study to a FY 1970 project (NI 70-019), the grantee will suggest means to alleviate the problems faced by the criminal justice system, especially the courts as a result of the ever-increasing volume of cases. Many cases such as traffic violations, drunkenness, consumer disputes, and family arguments result in the expenditure of a large portion of the criminal justice system's resources. This study is intended to develop practical suggestions for the decriminalization of such offenses by developing alternative non-criminal disposition procedures.
- NI 71-069-G      \$66,154      3/15/71 - 3/31/72      Solomon Kobrin  
 Grantee:      Public Systems Research Institute, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California  
 Title:      The Deterrent Effectiveness of Criminal Justice Sanctioning Strategies  
 Abstract:      This project will examine the relative effectiveness of the various criminal sanctions available to the system of justice in California. Fifty-eight county jurisdictions will be studied for their differing practices for arrest, prosecution, conviction, and sentencing (prison, jail, probation, or fine). The grantee will analyze the variations in sanctioning strategies in relation to their effectiveness on crime reduction -- in terms of the number and seriousness of specific, reported felony crimes. The effectiveness of different deterrent strategies will be determined in jurisdictions that are similar in regard to population features (density, mobility, income, ethnic composition, etc.), levels of sanctioning resources (funds, manpower, and facilities), and existing patterns of criminal law.

NI 71-070-G \$14,725 3/22/71 - 8/15/71 Ezra Krendel  
 Grantee: University City Science Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
 Title: Study of Crime Laboratories  
 Abstract: The grantee has developed an analytical tool to aid decision makers in improving the allocation of crime laboratory manpower and equipment. The project studied comparative budgetary and managerial practices among crime laboratories and initiated basic designs for model laboratory planning and budgetary systems.

NI 71-071-VF \$23,331 9/1/71 - 8/31/72  
 Grantee: Edward S. Ryan, 1594 Metropolitan Avenue, New York, New York  
 Title: Visiting Fellowship Award  
 Abstract: Mr. Edward Ryan will serve as a Visiting Fellow at the National Institute in Washington during the period of this award. He will conduct research on conflict and cooperation between police and probation officers in order to identify the factors that affect the nature and extent of their interaction. Data will be collected from four criminal justice systems in the United States.

NI 71-072-G \$57,572 5/15/71 - 5/14/72 Prof. Theodore Caplow  
 Grantee: University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia  
 Title: Offender Aid and Restoration Evaluation Study  
 Abstract: Offender Aid and Restoration (OAR) of Virginia, Inc. is a non-profit corporation formed to provide volunteer services to prisoners in jail or on recent release. Private foundation funds have been obtained for volunteer demonstration programs in four Virginia communities; Roanoke, Newport News, Fairfax County, and Charlottesville. The grantee will evaluate these efforts and determine their impact of extended involvement of citizen volunteers on local correctional programs.

NI 71-074-G \$4,642 5/15/71 - 11/14/71 G. Richard Bacon  
 Grantee: The Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
 Title: Conference on Prison Homosexuality  
 Abstract: The grantee will collect information on homosexuality in correctional institutions, conduct a two-day conference on this subject, and disseminate materials developed at the conference. This project should help clarify the dimensions of the existing problem; lead to the formulation of administrative and treatment policies and procedures; and foster the establishment of an informed research community in this heretofore neglected research area.

NI 71-075-G \$29,921.89 6/14/71 - 8/01/72 Mrs. Sue S. Johnson  
 Grantee: Brookville Systems Company, Inc., Old Brookville, New York  
 Title: A Study of Police Operational Practices  
 Abstract: This project is directed toward the development of a prescriptive theory of police behavior grounded in a systematic data base covering a variety of individual, organizational, and socio-economics variables. Hypotheses will be tested and recommendations made.

- NI 71-076-G      \$35,895      4/15/71 - 9/15/72      Dr. Francis A. J. Ianni  
 Grantee:      Horace Mann-Lincoln Institute, Teachers College, Columbia  
                  University, New York, New York  
 Title:      Ethnic Succession and Network Formation in Organized Crime  
 Abstract:      This study will examine the process of ethnic succession in  
                  organized crime syndicates and develop a model of (1) how new criminal  
                  groups organize themselves to achieve the goals shared by members and (2)  
                  how these groups develop and enforce rules to maximize their criminal  
                  efforts. Specific objectives include: documentation of the process of  
                  ethnic succession in organized crime; analysis of patterns of social  
                  relationships in newly emerging criminal groups in relation to the  
                  society, the community, and other groups, development of preliminary  
                  models of the functioning of newly formed organized criminal groups; and  
                  development of sufficient data to predict the future direction of organized  
                  crime, specifically with reference to the development of new groups.
- NI 71-078-G      \$152,513      5/31/71 - 7/14/72      Capt. Wallace VanStratt  
 Grantee:      Department of Michigan State Police, East Lansing, Michigan  
 Title:      Research of Voice Identification  
 Abstract:      During the third phase of this voice identification project  
                  (OLEA-347 and NI 70-004), the grantee will develop improved automated  
                  speaker identification techniques and evaluate their effectiveness in law  
                  enforcement activities. The primary method to be researched involves  
                  computerized Fast Fourier analysis.
- NI 71-079-G      \$257,377      4/15/71 - 7/31/72      R.D. Vinter & R.C. Sarri  
 Grantee:      The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan  
 Title:      A National Assessment of Juvenile and Youth Correctional Programs  
 Abstract:      This grant covers two initial phases of an estimated five-year  
                  comprehensive national evaluation of various corrections programs for  
                  juveniles. The overall aim of this research is to help develop nationwide  
                  policies and programs for treating juvenile delinquents and youthful  
                  offenders. The grantee will formulate objective, empirical baseline data  
                  in order to assess the relative effectiveness of alternative rehabilita-  
                  tive programs for different types of young offenders. Both Federal and  
                  State programs will be studied; and all regions of the United States, as  
                  well as a representative sampling of the States, will be included.
- NI 71-080-G      \$201,231      5/1/71 - 4/30/72      Dr. Don M. Gottfredson  
 Grantee:      National Council on Crime and Delinquency, New York, New York  
 Title:      Parole Decision-Making  
 Abstract:      The aid of this continuation project (NI 70-014), conducted  
                  in collaboration with the United States Board of Parole, is the development  
                  and demonstration of model programs to provide better information to  
                  paroling authorities so that they can improve parole decision-making. This  
                  grant is the second year of a three-year project. Goals include: (1)  
                  definition of paroling decision objectives, alternatives, and information  
                  needs; (2) measurement of relationships between offender information and  
                  parole objectives; (3) development and testing of "experience tables;"  
                  (4) development and demonstration of procedures for rapid retrieval of  
                  relevant, objective information; and (5) assessment of the utility of the  
                  procedures developed.

NI 71-081-GF \$120,600.00  
 Grantee: Graduate Research Fellowships  
 Title: Renewal of Graduate Fellowships

NI 71-082-EA \$34,777.60  
 Grantee: Graduate Research Fellowships  
 Title: Educational Allowances

NI 71-083-GF \$55,900.00  
 Grantee: Graduate Research Fellowships  
 Title: Graduate Research Fellows (New)

NI 71-084-EA \$19,606.50  
 Grantee: Graduate Research Fellowships  
 Title: Educational Allowances

NI 71-085-G \$116,823 5/15/71 - 7/15/72 Marvin D. Dunnette  
 Grantee: Personnel Decisions, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota  
 Title: Development of Psychiatric Standards for Police Selection  
 Abstract: This police manpower project will (1) assess those personality characteristics that are relevant to on-the-job police performance and (2) determine nationally applicable personality standards to aid officials in the selection of new police officers. First, the grantee will collect information on current practices in the psychiatric screening of police applicants from police selection experts, police departments, and relevant literature. Next, several workshops involving policemen and citizens will be held to obtain information on effective and ineffective personality-related behavior that can be categorized and scaled. At the same time, a number of personality tests and job situations will be selected to measure these behaviors. The tests and job simulations will be given to a large number of police officers who will also be evaluated on the personality-related behavior scales. The tests and simulations will be normed for, among other things different types of police departments and geographical areas. The findings of this project will be issued in a manual that includes guidelines for the application of psychiatric test and standards to police selection.

NI 71-086-G \$73,498 6/15/71 - 5/15/72 Prof. Robert C. Lind  
 Grantee: Stanford University, California  
 Title: Output Measures for the Criminal Justice System  
 Abstract: The goal of this project is to define measures of output for programs and activities in the criminal justice system. The study will consist of a nation-wide investigation of the objectives of the criminal justice system and the derivation of measures of performance for the many activities within the system. The research will be conducted over a 30-month period in two phases. Phase I will focus on (1) developing an overview of the objectives and functions of the criminal justice system and (2) identifying the problems of measuring outputs, including development of performance indices for several functional areas. This effort will provide a conceptual and analytical foundation on which to build the more detailed Phase II analyses which will extend the development of output measures to most of the functions within the criminal justice system. The results should provide the basis for a more informed, rational allocation of resources among the agencies of the criminal justice system.

NI 71-087-G      \$10,544      4/1/71 - 9/30/72      Mrs. Merlyn Matthews  
Grantee:      Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Battelle Memorial Institute,  
Richland, Washington

Title:      Evaluation of Community-Based Corrections

Abstract:      This project is the second phase of a study (NI 70-045) to develop a research design and a feasible operational structure for a well-controlled evaluation of various community treatment programs for criminal offenders in the Seattle, Washington, Metropolitan area. Preliminary steps include an identification of the local offender population and a detailed description of the various ways that rehabilitation is handled. A cost-effectiveness analysis will be conducted of the various forms of local correctional treatment. The final report of this phase will include: (1) a research plan for conducting a controlled experimental evaluation study of major forms of community correctional treatment; (2) a prototype, cost-effectiveness analysis of various community treatment programs; and (3) a number of sophisticated research tools for measuring output activities.

NI 71-088-G      \$29,012      4/1/71 - 12/31/71      Dr. J. David Johnston  
Grantee:      Huntingdon Research Center, Baltimore, Maryland  
Title:      New Methodology for the Detection of Heroin and Related Drugs  
Abstract:      The grantee will select, isolate, and characterize microorganisms that produce inducible enzymes that are sensitive enough to detect morphine (heroin) and corresponding human metabolites. The end product will be a "clinicstick" which, when inserted in the mouth or in urine samples, will, as in a litmus-paper test for acid, verify the presence of morphine by a color change.

NI 71-089-G      \$49,970      4/1/71 - 9/30/72      James J. Paley  
Grantee:      New York State Identification and Intelligence System,  
Albany, New York  
Title:      New Fingerprint Recording Method  
Abstract:      The grantee will develop a system that can record a high quality fingerprint on a photo-sensitive material, using a high resolution fiber-optics system to correct the curvature distortion. The new recording medium would be both quick (a few seconds) and inexpensive (a few cents for material). The production/procurement costs (about \$200 per system) would be acceptable to almost all law enforcement agencies.

NI 71-090-G      \$102,155      6/1/71 - 1/31/73      Capt. Herbert F. Miller  
Grantee:      Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C.  
Title:      Developing, Testing, and Implementation of a Computer Simulation Model of Police Dispatch and Patrol Function  
Abstract:      This project seeks to develop, for the first time, modern computer simulation techniques for the determination of police patrol policy. Operating personnel for the D. C. Police Department will be involved in the actual use of the model for policy optimization. Real data from this police department will constitute the basis for patrol policy evaluation.



NI 71-091-G      \$74,835      5/15/71 - 1/18/73      D. K. Brown  
 Grantee:      Office of the Sheriff, Jacksonville, Florida  
 Title:      Tactical Analysis of Street Crime  
 Abstract:      The grantee will develop information about the factors that make the street environment an accessory to or a deterrent to crime. This study will begin to identify the factors that are relevant to the interaction of victim environment and assailant, that constitute a street-crime occurrence. These findings will be useful to local authorities in the design or redesign of neighborhood street environments for increased citizen safety. It is hoped that public works projects and street-improvement design efforts will expand their standards and criteria to include crime reduction as an integral planning element.

NI 71-093-G      \$17,001      6/15/71 - 2/29/72      Prof. Daniel J. Meador  
 Grantee:      University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia  
 Title:      Criminal Appeals: An Empirical Study  
 Abstract:      This project is concerned with (1) the identification of problem areas in the criminal appellate process in the States and (2) the development of specific, innovative proposals for improvements in this area. These efforts will focus on changes in the rules of appellate procedure, the scope of appellate jurisdiction, the timing and mechanics of the appellate process, and the internal operation of the State appellate courts. Hopefully, recommendations developed in the course of this study will serve to alter the criminal appeals process to handle better the rising volume of appeals, without any sacrifice of the values and safeguards lines: (1) an evaluation of the existing American practices in criminal appeals in two selected States (one in which appeal is a matter of right; the other in which appeal is at the discretion of the appellate court) and (2) an analysis of current English practice in handling criminal appeals.

NI 71-095-C      \$75,000\*      9/10/71 - 5/23/72      Robert C. Ulmer  
 Contract No:      J-LEAA-004-72      NILECJ Monitor:      Stan Kalin  
 Grantee:      Dunlap and Associates, Inc., Darien, Connecticut  
 Title:      Contract to Evaluate the New England Organized Crime Intelligence System (NEOCIS)  
 Abstract:      The contractor will evaluate the New England Organized Crime Intelligence System (NEOCIS) and establish an ongoing management information and control system for the project and thereby develop widely applicable methods for managing and evaluating organized crime intelligence systems. The project will concern itself with establishing a coordinated multi-agency organized crime intelligence system; (2) developing methods for coordinated strategic planning; and (3) determining the nature and extent of organized crime in New England and evaluating the feasibility and effectiveness of a coordinated multi-agency regional intelligence system for dealing with the problem of organized crime.

\*Half of this amount or \$37,500 was taken from LEAA Technical Assistance funds.



11/26/71

NI 71-100-G \$12,815 4/27/71 - 4/30/72 Lt. Kenneth O'Neil  
Grantee: New York City Police Dept., New York, New York  
Title: Bomb Search/Detection Dogs Evaluation  
Abstract: In recent years the number of clandestine bomb incidents has risen significantly. In this project, the New York City Police Dept. will assign policemen to work with two dogs that were trained to methodically search a building room by room and can work on leash or off leash with verbal direction. Data will be gathered and analyzed on all important aspects of the effectiveness and efficiency of the dogs in comparison to using only human beings for bomb searches.

NI 71-101-IA \$48,000 7/1/71 - 10/1/71 Donald J. Looft  
Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-039-1 NILECJ Monitor: Marc Nerenstone  
Grantee: Department of the Army, Ft. Belvoir, Virginia  
Title: Procurement of Night Vision Equipment  
Abstract: The grantee will develop prototype, night-vision devices that incorporate the latest technological advances. These night-vision devices would assist law enforcement agencies in the following ways: surveillance of organized crime activity, harbor patrol, surveillance of wharves and docks, and stake-outs for burglars or narcotic addicts.

NI 71-102-IA \$32,000 6/1/71 - 3/31/72 Mr. Milton Cutler  
Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-046-1 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland  
Title: Test and evaluation of Hydronautics Explosive Vapor Detection System  
Abstract: This grant will be used to test and evaluate the technical aspects of hydronautics explosive vapor detection system for applicability to domestic, civilian, bomb-disposal problems.

NI 71-103-G \$87,506 7/1/71 - 6/30/72 Ernest S. Barratt, Ph.D.  
Grantee: The University of Texas, Galveston, Texas  
Title: Marijuana: The Effects of Chronic Use on Brain & Behavior  
Abstract: The goal of this continuation project (NI 70-056) is to provide objective data for evaluating the effects of the chronic use of marijuana on brain functioning and behavior. The research will extend and, where appropriate, replicate the Institute marijuana research currently in progress at the Univ. of Texas Medical Branch. The effects of chronic use of marijuana are being studied in five separate series of experiments: (1) neurophysiological and spontaneous behavioral changes in cats; (2) changes in monkeys; (3) tolerance and interaction (e.g., with amphetamines) in cats; (4) genetic studies with monkeys and humans; and (5) personality, behavioral, and neurophysiological changes among humans.

NI 71-104-IA \$7,500 6/22/71 - 6/30/72 Saleem A. Shah, Ph.D.  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-037-1 NILECJ Monitor: Ann Sadowsky  
 Grantee: National Institute of Mental Health, Chevy Chase, Maryland  
 Title: Conference on Psychology's Roles and Contributions  
 to Problems of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections

Abstract: This award represents one-third of a project to be funded jointly by NIMH, the Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention Administration of HEW, and LEAA. NIMH, on behalf of all three agencies, will contract with the American Association of Correctional Psychologists to develop position papers, convene a conference, and produce a monograph on the functions, staffing, education training, and practical ways of directing psychologists and psychological science toward the criminal justice system.

NI 71-105-PG \$9,426 7/1/71 - 6/30/72 Dr. Leopold May  
 Grantee: The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.  
 Title: Determination of the Age of Blood Stains by Non-Destructive Methods

Abstract: This project seeks to develop a means for determining the age of blood stains after the death of an individual. The study will employ a non-destructive technique, either Mossbauer spectroscopy or electron spin resonance, to measure the age of blood exposed to air or remaining in a cadaver. The assumption underlying these techniques is that one of the blood components, hemoglobin, contains heme, which is an iron porphyrin complex. The grantee will test two hypotheses: (1) that the nature of the bonding between the iron and porphyrin is altered with the passage of time; and (2) that this metamorphosis is reproducible. This research will provide police authorities with a more accurate amount of the time of death and will also preserve the blood samples for further evaluation through non-destructive analyses.

NI 71-106-PG \$9,600 6/1/71 - 6/30/72 John A. Robertson & Phyllis Teitelbaum  
 Grantee: John A. Robertson & Phyllis M. Teitelbaum, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Title: Pre-Trial Diversion of Drug Offenders in Mass: The Implementation and Effectiveness of a New Statute

Abstract: The grantees are evaluating an alternative approach to the arrest-incarceration cycle that drug offenders generally experience. The objectives of this research project are (1) evaluation of the effectiveness of pre-trial diversion for drug-dependent individuals; (2) analysis of the process connected with social acceptance of controversial legal change; and, then, (3) development of a model for solving the problem of implementation. These objectives will be pursued in the context of an evaluation of a Massachusetts drug rehabilitation statute ("The Comprehensive Drug Rehabilitation and Treatment Act of 1969") that has radically altered grantees will study the effect of this statute upon drug users as well as its impact on the legal system.

NI 71-107-PG      \$10,000      7/1/71 - 9/30/72      Perry L. Birchard  
 Grantee:      Department of the California Youth Authority,  
                  Sacramento, California  
 Title:      The Voluntary Selection of Drug Treatment Programs  
 Abstract:      This project will study the process by which people with  
                  specific ethnic, socio-economic, and drug-use characteristics voluntarily  
                  select treatment programs. Specifically, the study will describe: (1)  
                  pre-treatment decision processes of drug users; (2) patterns of acceptance  
                  and rejection of treatment program by drug users; and (3) the drug users'  
                  responses to these programs. Three basic types of programs will be  
                  observed: treatment programs at free clinics; long-term, live-in programs;  
                  and drop-in and short-term. The research will be carried out in the  
                  San Francisco Bay Area, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley, and Southern  
                  California. The grantee intends to correlate the characteristics of the  
                  dangerous drug users studied with the types of treatment programs selected.  
                  The resultant correlates should provide a paradigm which will be useful in  
                  planning and directing drug treatment programs.

NI 71-108-PG      \$9,995      6/1/71 - 11/30/71      Dr. Robert K. Mullen  
 Grantee:      EG&G, Inc., Goleta, California  
 Title:      Time Dependent Electron Spin Resonance Characteristics of  
                  Gunpowder and Primer Residue  
 Abstract:      The grantee will conduct a feasibility study of the time-  
                  dependent characteristics of gunpowder and primer residues. Hopefully,  
                  a set of such characteristics will be utilized by crime laboratories  
                  in determining if a firearm has been recently discharged and in making  
                  estimates of how much time has elapsed from firearm discharge. If  
                  successful, this method would enhance the capabilities of crime labora-  
                  tories and expedite investigatory processes by eliminating innocent  
                  suspects.

NI 71-109-G      \$93,809      8/1/71 - 10/31/72      Prof. Sheldon Krantz  
 Grantee:      Trustees of Boston University, Massachusetts  
 Title:      Juvenile Prosecutor Project  
 Abstract:      This research project will have two primary goals: (1) a  
                  complete description of the structure and operation of the Boston Juvenile  
                  Court, with the focus on the prosecutorial role; and (2) the examination  
                  of state substantive and procedural law pertaining to the juvenile pro-  
                  secutor's function. This research will include the relevant Massachusetts  
                  law and the relevant law of a number of other jurisdictions to be selected.  
                  The conclusions drawn at the end of the study will be presented in the  
                  form of tentative guidelines on the prosecutorial function in juvenile  
                  courts. After this report is informally evaluated, a model will be  
                  formulated. This model will be implemented and formally evaluated in a  
                  second phase. Although geared to a specific setting, the model, when  
                  finalized, should be capable of replication nationally.

NI 71-110-PG     \$7,650    7/1/71 - 10/01/72 Anne-Marie Sapse  
Grantee:           John Jay College of Criminal Justice of the  
                     City of New York  
Title:             Microchemical Methods of Assay for Erythrocyte  
                     Isoenzymes in Dried Blood Through Autoradiography  
Abstract:          "Activity staining" is the only method used currently  
                     to detect the presence of isoenzymes (or isozymes) in fresh or  
                     dried blood following electrophoresis. The grantee is developing  
                     an alternate method which utilized autoradiography, a technique  
                     for detecting the presence of radioactive material in another  
                     substance. Autoradiography offers three improvement on the  
                     activity staining methods: (1) the process is less cumbersome;  
                     (2) the isoenzymes are more easily handled than the coupled  
                     enzyme assays which result from activity staining. During the  
                     second stage of the project, the grantee will attempt to improve  
                     the method of electrophoresis. Activity staining requires  
                     porosity. Therefore, starch is used for the electrophoresis of  
                     blood samples. Since autoradiography does not require porosity,  
                     the grantee will test substitutes for starch with the hope of  
                     obtaining one which will yield better resolution of isoenzymes.

NI 71-111-PG     \$9,994    6/1/71 - 8/31/72 Gary L. Hudson  
Grantee:           Mankato State College, Mankato, Minnesota  
Title:             An Investigation into the Student-Manned Campus  
                     Security Force  
Abstract:          This project will evaluate a new approach to  
                     campus safety; a security force consisting of both city police  
                     and student volunteers. The grantee will use personality scales,  
                     standardized psychological measuring instruments, workshops, and  
                     training sessions in order to determine: (1) student attitudes  
                     toward a campus security force composed of other students; (2)  
                     the type of student most effective in the role of security  
                     officer; and (3) the type of training techniques that are effective  
                     in developing a security force that can function with the coopera-  
                     tion of the campus community. Mankato State College administra-  
                     tors will use the project findings in making future decisions  
                     regarding the campus security force and disseminate the evaluation  
                     results to other colleges and universities.

NI 71-114-PG      \$9,895    6/1/71 - 10/31/72    Frank S. Budnick  
Grantee:            University of Rhode Island, Kingston  
Title:              An Examination of the Impact of Intensive Police Patrol  
Abstract:           This research project will investigate the impact  
                     of police presence upon crime and the effect of intensive police  
                     patrol on the displacement, or spatial deflection, of crime.  
                     The grantee intends to characterize the targets of commercial  
                     robbery and bank robbery by such factors as demographic type and  
                     financial type. These sets of factors should provide a means of  
                     predicting the direction of spatial deflection in commercial and  
                     bank robberies. Program results will provide law enforcement agencies  
                     with an indication of the effectiveness of intensive police  
                     patrol activities and will assist in the development of better  
                     patrol strategies.

NI 71-115-PG      \$8,937    6/1/71 - 7/15/72    David Duffee  
Grantee:            School of Criminal Justice, State University of  
                     New York at Albany  
Title:              Using Correctional Officers in Planned Change  
Abstract:           This research project is based on a previous  
                     survey of correctional policy and management training programs in  
                     Connecticut. In the previous study, the grantee found a quali-  
                     tative difference in the resistance to change demonstrated by  
                     prison guards as opposed to correctional administrators. The  
                     aim of the present project is to use correctional officers as  
                     participant-researchers in the process of change in order to  
                     create more flexible and constructive organizational sub-cultures.  
                     The project should help prison guards develop a greater concern  
                     for individual inmates.

NI 71-116-PG \$3,000 6/1/71 - 6/30/72 Albert W. Alschuler  
 Grantee: University of Texas Law School, Austin, Texas  
 Title: The Defense Attorney's Role in Plea Bargaining  
 Abstract: The grantee will conduct a comprehensive study of the defense attorney's role in plea bargaining negotiation. During FY 1968, the project director was a Research Fellow at the Center for Studies in Criminal Justice of the University of Chicago and, during this time, conducted informal interviews with prosecutors, defense attorneys, trial judges, and probation officers in ten major urban jurisdictions. These interviews serve as the ground-work for this project which will focus on several problem areas: (1) the attitude and practices of private defense attorneys in plea bargaining; (2) the role of the public defender (concentrating on the advantages and disadvantages of his position); (3) the function of other appointed attorneys, both "volunteer" and "draftee;" (4) the ethical problems that may arise for attorneys involved in the negotiating process. The research should prove useful in several ways. First, it will describe in detail an important criminal justice aspect that is rarely visible. Second, it will benefit the practicing attorney who is not thoroughly familiar with the negotiation process. Third, the study should alert the judiciary and bar associations to the potential abuses of the guilty plea process. Finally, the project should aid in a long-range evaluation of the institution of plea bargaining itself.

NI 71-117-PO \$12,244.63  
 Contractor: Book Publishing Companies  
 Purpose: Material for the LEAA Library.

NI 71-118-G \$154,782 7/1/71 - 7/31/74 Russell S. Fisher, M.D.  
 Grantee: College of American Pathologists Foundation, Chicago, Ill.  
 Title: Training Seminars in Forensic Pathology  
 Abstract: Except for the medical-legal autopsies performed by a small number of full-time forensic pathologists, most of the thousands of autopsies are performed by non-professionals or by clinical pathologists insufficiently trained in forensic pathology and working only part-time in this work. As a result, thousands of autopsies each year are inadequately performed with possible serious consequences for criminal justice. The present project should improve this situation by giving part-time clinical pathologists some basic instruction in forensic work. The grantee will provide intensive three-day seminars in forensic pathology to such personnel throughout the country. In addition, the present project will lead to the production of a modern textbook in forensic pathology.

NI 71-119-IA \$45,000 5/18/71 - 5/18/72 Mr. Milton Cutler  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-036-1 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
 Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md  
 Title: Detection of Narcotics & Explosives by Dogs  
 Abstract: The grantee will investigate the feasibility of training a dog to detect both heroin and explosives. The experimental training program will consist of two phases. In Phase I, the dog will learn to discriminate and respond to several kinds of explosives and heroin. If this phase is successful, the dog will then be ready for search and screening training, in which the dog will be tested for its ability to discriminate heroin and explosives under conditions that will closely approximate actual operational conditions.



2/25/72

NI 71-120-G      \$21,802      7/1/71 - 4/30/72      Ralph E. Williams

Grantee:    Denver Research Institute, Denver, Colorado

Title:      Auto Theft

Abstract:    The grantee, in a systematic analysis of auto theft data from the Denver area, will develop auto theft characterizations that will lead to a series of auto theft profiles. Next, a comparative study of commercial and factory-installed anti-theft devices will be conducted. This effort will not only determine the relative effectiveness of these devices in preventing auto thefts but also will examine their adaptability to different makes and models of automobiles. Finally, the relative effectiveness of mass communications media in treating the auto theft problem will be examined through a survey of the effect that auto theft advertisements have on a randomly selected sample of Denver automobile owners.

NI 71-122-G      \$109,575      7/1/71 - 6/30/72      Dr. Peter W. Greenwood

Grantee:    The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California

Title:      Analysis of the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office

Abstract:    This project involves a systematic study of decision-making and management within the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office. The objective of the research is to provide policy-makers--in the District Attorney's Office of Los Angeles and other large cities--with the planning methodology and guidelines necessary to improve the effectiveness of their operations. Major outputs of the study will include (1) the development of a generalized methodology for the study of prosecutorial operations and (2) guidelines and standards for improving the efficiency, effectiveness, and fairness of these operations.

NI 71-123-GF      \$934      6/1/71 - 8/31/71

Grantee:    Olivia V. Aiken, Washington, D.C.

Title:      Summer Stipend Graduate Research Fellowship

NI 71-124-GF      \$934      6/1/71 - 8/31/71

Grantee:    Arnold B. Baker, Blacksburg, Va.

Title:      Summer Stipend Graduate Research Fellowship

NI 71-125-GF      \$1,600      6/1/71 - 8/31/71

Grantee:    Robert G. May, Nebraska

Title:      Summer Stipend Graduate Research Fellowship

NI 71-126-G      \$73,083      7/6/71 - 6/6/72      Thomas L. Lally

Grantee:    Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California

Title:      A Study of Violence Problems Affecting Fire Departments

Abstract:    This research project is concerned with a study of violence problems affecting fire departments and is related to police involvement in civil disturbance situations. The study will investigate: (1) attacks on firemen; (2) bomb threats and bomb explosions; (3) known and suspected cases of arson; and (4) campus disorders. When a draft of the report is completed, a workshop will be held in Washington, D.C. to review the research results.

NI 71-127-G      \$177,231      6/25/71 - 6/24/72      Oscar Newman      \$14  
Grantee: New York University  
Title: Architectural Design to Improve Security in Urban Residential Areas  
Abstract: This is the second year of a project that is employing research-in-action methodology to determine whether the physical design of residential complexes and their disposition in the urban setting can significantly affect rates of serious crime and vandalism which occur within public housing units. Before-and-after studies are being performed in conjunction with actual modifications to the physical plant of two New York housing projects to test whether the grouping of dwelling units, the definition of grounds, the design of elevators and lobbies, and the positioning of routes, doors, and lighting can act as a discouragement to criminal entry. Simultaneously, this project is exploring whether physical design can evoke behavior and attitudes that lead residents to the self-policing of their complex and to efforts at reducing vandalism and ensuring project security. The immediate effect of this project (which is being conducted in cooperation with the Department of Housing and Urban Development) will be the improvement of at least two test projects under the New York Housing Authority. Study conclusions will provide specific design guidelines for the modification of housing projects across the country.

NI 71-128-G      \$79,900      6/15/71 - 9/14/72      Lawrence Razavi, M.D.  
Grantee: Behavioral Science Foundation, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
Title: Dermatoglyphics and Crime  
Abstract: The association between violent behavior and sex chromosome aberrations have been known since 1965. This project proposes to examine thousands of fingerprints in both the general and the offender populations in order to test the feasibility of using fingerprints as a rough index to identify individuals who are most likely to exhibit chromosomal aberrations. In previous studies 50% of those with aberrant fingerprints have exhibited chromosomal anomalies. Thus, screening via fingerprints offers an inexpensive and efficient method to establish the incidence of chromosomal aberration. Fingerprints may very well prove to be a better prediction of behavior than a blood sample culture - the usual method of determining chromosomal aberrations.

NI 71-129-G      \$30,000      7/15/71 - 7/14/72      Professor J. F. Reintjes  
Grantee: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
Title: Digital Radio Telecommunications for Law Enforcement Applications  
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to conduct a thorough investigation of the new field of digital communications (code as opposed to voice transmission) for adaptation to police use. These systems may help in solving many problems such as privacy, efficient use of channels, speed, and automation. The expected result of this study will be a matching of applicable techniques and equipment to police needs.

NI 71-130-PO \$1,000 6/18/71 Contract #1-1177-J-LEAA  
 Contractor: Center for Naval Analysis, Arlington, Virginia  
 Purpose: Project plan for an evaluation of night vision devices.

NI 71-132-G \$83,714 7/1/71 - 5/1/72 Mr. M. B. Flint  
 Grantee: Kansas City, Missouri, Public Works Department  
 Title: Kansas City Street Lighting Study  
 Abstract: This project will determine how street lighting affects night street crime. The study's overall goals are to provide a clearer basis for allocating lighting resources and for planning their future utilization. The study will use computer programs employing dummy-variable, multiple regression techniques to: (1) analyze the records provided by the police and the data extracted from a stratified sample of the city's census blocks, inputting the effects of police patrol levels and the socio-economic characteristics in the census blocks; (2) determine the effect of lighting on different types of crime committed in various neighborhoods; and (3) determine the effectiveness of the improved lighting within each type of neighborhood.

NI 71-133-IA \$70,468 6/30/71 - 5/31/72 Richard Penn  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-005-2 NILECJ Monitor: Stan Kalin  
 Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Title: Exploratory Study of the Feasibility of Video Taping Courtroom Procedures  
 Abstract: The development, in recent years, of small and compact video taping equipment, requiring only normal levels of illumination and little fuss or bother in operation, may open up new opportunities for increasing the efficiency, effectiveness and fairness of court-connected procedures. Despite traditional opposition to cameras in the courtroom it may well be possible that court-connected application of video methods may be found to perpetuate testimony, interrogate witnesses remotely and the like, all in a manner not offensive to the legal community and traditional concepts of American justice. The purpose of this work is to review the state-of-the-art in video recording and to determine the feasibility and practicability of utilizing these techniques in court-connected activities. The project output will be a handbook detailing the advantages, disadvantages, constraints, and limitations of video tape applications in court-centered criminal justice system activities.

NI 71-134-EA \$185 6/1/71 - 8/31/71  
 Grantee: Catholic University, Washington, D.C.  
 Purpose: Educational Allowance in behalf of Olivia V. Aiken

NI 71-135-EA \$189 6/1/71 - 8/31/71  
 Grantee: Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Virginia  
 Purpose: Educational Allowance in behalf of Arnold B. Baker

NI 71-136-EA \$267.60 6/1/71 - 8/31/71  
 Grantee: University of Nebraska  
 Purpose: Educational Allowance in behalf of Robert G. May

NI 71-137-G      \$25,961      7/1/71 - 9/30/72      Elaine Duxbury  
Grantee: Department of the California Youth Authority, Sacramento, California  
Title: Evaluation of Youth Services Bureaus  
Abstract: The proposed project will continue the California Youth Authority's evaluation of a pilot program of Youth Service Bureaus in California. The goals of the evaluation are to determine if Youth Service Bureaus can divert a significant number of youth from the juvenile justice system and to determine if the Bureaus can utilize existing community resources in a better manner. Evaluation methods include: refining the basic information system on youth served by each Bureau and referred by them to other agencies; compiling and analyzing arrest, disposition, and probation intake statistics from the target areas; systematically studying referral policies and criteria and the coordination of juvenile cases and delinquency prevention programs; and consulting with Bureaus planning to conduct additional evaluation of juvenile cases and delinquency prevention programs; and consulting with Bureaus planning to conduct additional evaluation of their individual programs.

NI 71-140-G      \$194,102      7/15/71 - 9/30/72      Michael Lalli, Ph.D.  
Grantee: Temple University of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Title: Study of Delinquency and Criminal Careers  
Abstract: This is the second year of a three-year project (NI 70-027) to study and analyze the social processes by which some young males enter into, maintain, or abandon a variety of socially relevant forms of behavior such as delinquency, juvenile crime, adult crime, use of alcohol or soft and hard drugs, dropping out of school, etc. The project is intended to determine when, how, and why some youths, but not others, begin and retain or abandon some forms of prescribed and proscribed behavior.

NI 71-141-G      \$15,915      6/30/71 - 8/31/72      Joseph W. Zabriskie  
Grantee: Massachusetts Department of Youth Services, Boston, Massachusetts  
Title: Evaluation of Homeward Bound Program for Delinquent Children  
Abstract: This project is an evaluation and comparison of four relatively short-term correctional treatment programs for delinquent boys aged 15-17. Boys committed to the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services will be randomly assigned to three programs: (1) the Homeward Bound Program, providing 30 days of forestry camp training and 30 days experience in a physically demanding and challenging outdoor program; (2) a 60-day parole program commencing seven days after commitment; and (3) a 60-day institutional program in a youth training facility, emphasizing a management milieu treatment approach. In addition, a fourth group who have been adjudicated delinquent but not committed to DYS will be placed, with parental consent, in the Homeward Bound Program on a voluntary basis. Each group will be supervised in the community for a period of six months following the 60-day treatment program. Evaluation will be made on the basis of (1) before-and-after psychological tests (the Jesness Inventory and the Osgood Differential Test) and (2) an examination of delinquent behavior occurring prior to the expiration of the six-month community supervision program.

NI 71-142-G      \$35,496      8/3/71 - 8/2/72      Allen M. Avery  
 Grantee:      District of Columbia Department of Corrections, Washington, D.C.  
 Title:      The Ex-Offender as Parole Officer  
 Abstract:      This Ex-Offender as Parole Officer project began last year (NI 70-021) with 100 recently released or soon-to-be released parolees randomly assigned as parole officers (half to Department of Corrections and half to an ex-offender organization known as Bonabond, Inc.). The purpose of the project is to ascertain whether parole supervision by ex-offenders can be as effective as supervision by regular parole officers. Although some tentative findings are now available, this continuation period will insure that a sufficient number of cases are included, with a long enough period of parole exposure to permit a firm evaluation. In addition to an extended examination of program and outcome data, the grantee will study supervision techniques employed by both Bonabond and the Department of Corrections in order to develop typologies for effectively matching parolees and parole officers.

NI 71-143-PO      \$2,400      Contract #1-1219-J-LEAA  
 Contractor:      Edward de Franco, New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, New York  
 Purpose:      Case Study of Organized Criminal Infiltration into Legitimate Business.

NI 71-144-IA      \$72,246      7/14/71 - 4/14/72      Matthew Wargovich  
 Contract No:      LEAA-J-IAA-001-2      NILECJ Monitor: George Shollenberger  
 Grantee:      Matthew Wargovich, Biological Sciences, U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland  
 Title:      Evaluation of the All-Purpose Communications/Protective Helmet  
 Abstract:      The grantee will test an all-purpose communication/protective helmet, under a variety of conditions, for use by law enforcement personnel during collective violence situations. The series of examination performed on the helmet/face shield/neck protector assembly will determine the effects of weapons (guns, clubs, etc.), harmful chemicals such as CS gas and toxic environments. Four police departments will test the operational aspects of the helmet and its communication system.

NI 71-146-IA      \$14,500      9/22/71 - 9/22/72      Dr. A. K. Ommaya  
 Contract No:      LEAA-J-IAA-006-2      NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
 Grantee:      National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, Bethesda, Maryland  
 Title:      Injuries by Blunt Instruments  
 Abstract:      This research project will evaluate the use of blackjacks in terms of probability of bodily injury and lethality. The grantee will determine (1) the probable effects resulting from the use of the blackjack; and (2) the probable nature of the injuries which may occur when it is used both properly and improperly.



NI 71-147-G \$45,136 8/1/71 - 9/1/72 Robert J. Gibson  
Grantee: Franklin Institute Research Laboratories, Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania

Title: Flexible Optical Inspection Device

Abstract: The objective of this project is the development of a prototype, instrumented probe that can be inserted into a container through a small orifice for a visual examination of the containers' contents. The probe, which is composed of fiber optical materials, will contain a wide-angle feature and will transmit the interior view to an observer some distance away. The probe can be manipulated from behind a shield and it furnishes its own illumination.

NI 71-149-IA \$13,500 8/23/71 - 10/4/71 Adrian H. Jones  
Grantee: Washington Data Processing Center, U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Title: Implementation and Test of Statistical Methodology for Analyzing Civil Disorders

Abstract: This in-house project will extend and refine a methodology developed by the project director for analyzing civil disorders. The methodology is based upon Neil Smelser's Theory of Collective Behavior and other compatible conceptual frames of reference including General Systems Theory. Two classes of data are involved. The first class is composed of data related to cities and geographical regions. This information consists of variables such as city size, racial/ethnic composition, size of police force and type of riot control planning. The second class of data is related to civil disorders. This information consists of variables such as time and duration of riot, size and composition of riot control forces and methods and techniques used by riot control forces.

NI 71-150-G \$109,050 8/1/71 - 9/30/72 David T. Stanley  
Grantee: The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.  
Title: Evaluation Plan of LEAA

Abstract: The grantee will develop and assist in the initial implementation of a program evaluation plan for LEAA. Program evaluation measures the effectiveness of a program in achieving its objectives, or the relative effectiveness of two or more programs in meeting common objectives. The Evaluation Plan, developed under this grant will provide LEAA will techniques for: (1) establishing LEAA goals; (2) collection of data through contact with LEAA staff at all levels; and (3) analysis of information gained in the first two stages. This analysis will result in a plan designed to meet LEAA requirements and will provide a framework for measuring success of LEAA efforts.



NI 71-151-G      \$108,931      7/16/71 - 5/31/72      Dr. Frank R. Ervin  
Grantee:      Dr. William H. Sweet, President, Neuro Research Foundation,  
                 Inc., Boston, Massachusetts  
Title:      The Epidemiology of Biological Dysfunction and Violent Behavior  
Abstract:      This research project will study the role of neurobiological  
                 dysfunction in the violent offender. Specifically, the grantee will  
                 determine the incidence of such disorders in a state penitentiary for men;  
                 estimate their prevalence in a non-incarcerated population, and improve,  
                 develop, and test, the usefulness of both electrophysiological and  
                 neuropsychological techniques for the detection of such disorders in routine  
                 examinations. Primary brain dysfunction, endocrine and metabolic disorders,  
                 and genetic abnormalities will be studied. Particular emphasis will be  
                 placed on those processes contributing to the lack of impulse control often  
                 associated with violent crime.

NI 71-152-G      \$10,000      8/1/71 - 7/31/72      Dr. Gerald W. Smith  
Grantee:      Social Research Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah  
Title:      Loansharking in the U.S.  
Abstract:      Under this grant, the Institute is funding a nationwide pilot  
                 survey of consumer borrowing from loansharks. The Gallup Organization will  
                 undertake the survey, and the grantee will analyze the results.

NI 71-153-G      \$78,728      9/27/71 - 9/27/72      Don H. Overly  
Grantee:      International Research and Technology Corporation,  
                 Washington, D. C.  
Title:      New Effectiveness Measures for Organized Crime Control  
                 Efforts: Development and Evaluation  
Abstract:      The grantee, in a follow-on project to a feasibility study  
                 (NI 70-084), will develop, validate, and test operationally new measures  
                 of the level of organized criminal activity and the effectiveness of law  
                 enforcement efforts to combat organized crime. In undertaking this effort,  
                 the grantee will work closely with law enforcement officials in the state  
                 of Michigan.

NI 71-155-G      \$88,192      8/4/71 - 2/3/73      William D. Leeke  
Grantee:      South Carolina Department of Corrections, Columbia, S.C.  
Title:      Prevention and Control of Collective Violence  
Abstract:      This research project deals with the serious problem of  
                 collective violence in correctional institutions. The grantee will  
                 gather information from prisons throughout the country on incidents that  
                 have occurred in recent years. The Department of Corrections will also  
                 make an in-depth study of six institutions. The general objective of  
                 the project is to gain an understanding of causes so as to improve  
                 prevention programs and to develop guidelines for handling disturbances  
                 when they occur.

3/31/72

NI 71-156-IA \$57,609.98 7/1/71 - 9/30/71 Dr. Richard R. Morrison  
Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-009-2 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Dept. of Commerce  
Title: Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory & Support Services  
Abstract: The Institute has provided funds to establish a Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory at the National Bureau of Standards. The Laboratory will: define voluntary, minimum performance standards for equipment; develop standard procedures for measuring equipment performance; design a program for inspecting and certifying commercial testing laboratories; develop design standards so that equipment or components from different manufacturers can be used together; and recommend to LEAA the promulgation of equipment standards. The Institute will then publish and distribute the standards to law enforcement agencies, manufacturers, and other interested persons.

NI 71-157-G \$2,000 7/21/71 - 7/20/72 Paul B. Wice  
Grantee: Paul B. Wice, Dept. of Political Science, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois  
Title: Pretrial Release in the United States  
Abstract: This project involves an empirical investigation of pretrial release in over seventy cities throughout the United States. It will attempt to document the similarities and differences in pretrial release practices throughout the country and determine which systems work well, which work badly, and why. The investigator will employ a combination of mail-questionnaires and personal interviews in this doctoral dissertation.

NI 71-158-PO \$191.77  
Contractor: John Webster, Chicago, Illinois  
Purpose: Presentation to Institute staff on "Allocation of Police Resources".

(The Amount of Award, Project Period, and Project Director  
Are Listed After Each Grant Number)

72-NI-99-0001-A \$283,940.02 Continuing

72-NI-99-0001-B \$341,550.00

72-NI-99-0001-C \$341,550.00

Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-009-2 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards

Title: Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory and Support Services

Abstract: These funds are all provided to establish and maintain a Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory which will define voluntary minimum performance standards for equipment; develop standard procedures for measuring equipment performance; design a program for inspecting and certifying commercial testing laboratories; develop design standards so that equipment or components from different manufacturers can be used together; and recommend to LEAA the promulgation of equipment standards. The Institute will then publish and distribute the standards to law enforcement agencies, manufacturers, and other interested persons. The last interagency Agreement for this purpose was NI 71-156-IA.

72-NI-99-0002 \$86,502 10/1/71 - 10/13/72

Harry A. Scarr, Ph.D.

Grantee: Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Virginia

Title: Burglary: A Study of Its Character, Correlates, Correctives, and Causes

Abstract: This grant comprises the second year of a study examining burglary as a process, encompassing its correlates and causes, in order to produce empirically grounded recommendations to aid in its prevention and control. Using a broad spectrum of social science procedures, the offense, the offender, the victim, the social control agents and the unaffected citizen will be studied to determine the context in which burglary occurs, the opportunity structure in which it thrives, and the social psychology that impels its practitioners. Recommendations for intervention will fall into three broad classes: those aimed at prevention; those aimed at control; and those aimed at tactical deployment of police for either prevention or control purposes. The setting for this study is the metropolitan Washington, D.C. area: Fairfax County, Virginia; the District of Columbia; and Prince Georges County, Maryland.

72-NI-99-0003 \$361,002

9/8/71 - 5/7/73

W. J. Durrenberger

Grantee: Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa

Title: Des Moines - Polk County Metropolitan Criminal Justice Center Program

Abstract: This grant will assist the City of Des Moines and Polk County, Iowa in developing a community-based research and development pilot program to design and carry out projects aimed at the comprehensive improvement of the community's law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. In so doing, the NILECJ can develop and refine the most effective methods for reducing crime and delinquency in the United States. The research and development staff who will be provided by the grantee, Drake University will include specialists in police, courts, and corrections, special consultants from NILECJ and other resources from within the community.

72-NI-99-0004 \$349,758 9/8/71 - 5/7/73 G. L. Kuchel  
 Grantee: Department of Law Enforcement & Corrections -- University  
 of Nebraska at Omaha  
 Title: Omaha-Douglas County Metropolitan Criminal Justice Center  
 Program

Abstract: This grant will assist the City of Omaha and Douglas County, Nebraska in developing a community-based research and development pilot program to design and carry out projects aimed at the comprehensive improvement of the community's law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. In so doing, the NILECJ can develop and refine the most effective methods for reducing crime and delinquency in the United States. The research and development staff who will be provided by the grantee, the University of Nebraska at Omaha will include specialists in police, courts and corrections, special consultants from NILECJ and other resources from within the community.

72-NI-99-0005 \$347,853 9/8/71 - 5/7/73 Warren Heeman  
 Grantee: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia  
 Title: Norfolk Metropolitan Area Criminal Justice Center Project

Abstract: This grant will assist the Norfolk Metropolitan Area in developing a community-based research and development pilot program to design and carry out projects aimed at the comprehensive improvement of the community's law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. In so doing, the NILECJ can develop and refine the most effective methods for reducing crime and delinquency in the United States. The research and development staff who will be provided by the grantee, College of William and Mary will include specialists in police, courts and corrections, special consultants from NILECJ and other resources from within the community.

72-NI-99-0006A \$500  
 Contractor: Milton Burdman, California  
 Title: New Directions for Community Based Program for Offenders

72-NI-99-0006-B \$300  
 Contractor: Prof. James Q. Wilson, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass.  
 Title: Report on Dissertation of Dr. Joseph L. Peterson

72-NI-99-0006-C \$570  
 Contractor: Prof. Janis Costello, Santa Barbara, California  
 Title: Seminar-ROD Corrections

72-NI-99-0006-D \$1,200  
 Contractor: Dr. Edwin A. Weinstein, New York, New York  
 Title: Evaluate & Report on 71-151-G Forensic Epidemiology

72-NI-99-0006-E \$361  
 Contractor: Dr. Robert Cohn, Washington, D.C.  
 Title: Evaluate NI 71-151-G Forensic Epidemiology

72-NI-99-0006-F \$343  
 Contractor: Dr. Antonio A. Cantu  
 Title: Seminar on "Chemistry and Forensic Science"

72-NI-99-0006-G \$311  
 Contractor: Dr. David W. Lewit  
 Title: Seminar - "Small Group Theory and Inner City Research"

72-NI-99-0006-H \$150  
 Contractor: The Rand Corporation - Santa Monica, California  
 Title: 50 Copies of NI 70-057 Report - "Private Police Study...."

72-NI-99-0008-G \$277,559 3/1/72 - 2/28/73 Michelle Brown  
 Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York  
 Title: The Effect of Methadone Maintenance on Crime and Criminal Narcotics Addicts

Abstract: The present project is a five-year study of clients of the methadone maintenance clinics operated by the Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of New York City. It proposes to answer questions concerning the relationship of methadone maintenance to the criminal careers of addicts, the crime rate in the community and the community perception of narcotics-related crime. Police records and personal interviews will attempt to analyze the relationship of criminal activity to narcotics addiction and methadone maintenance. A description of all addicts in the area from the Narcotics Register of New York City will show something about the implicit selectivity of the methadone maintenance program and provide a control group. Experimental designs are being used to isolate the impact that program dimension may have on deviant behavior. Surveys of community and police attitudes will be analyzed to determine the effect of methadone maintenance on the community perception of crime.

72-NI-99-0010-G \$500,000 8/1/72 - 7/31/73 R.D. Vinter & R.C. Sarri  
 Grantee: The Regents of the University of Michigan; Ann Arbor, Michigan  
 Title: A National Assessment of Juvenile and Youth Correctional Programs

Abstract: This is the field study phase of a five-year comprehensive national study of juvenile correctional programs. The aim of this broad policy-oriented social research is to produce extensive findings that will have a major impact on the development of policies and programs for handling juvenile and youthful offenders throughout the country. Emphasis will be upon the establishment of objective empirical bases for assessment of the relative effectiveness of alternative correctional programs for different types of delinquents and youthful offenders. Both Federal and State programs will be studied, as well as a sampling of private programs, and all regions of the United States will be included.

72-NI-99-0011-IA \$5,000 5/18/71 - 5/18/72 Milton Cutler  
 Contract No: LEAA-J-IAA-036-1-MOD-4 NILECJ Monitor: Lester Shubin  
 Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md.  
 Title: Detection of Narcotics & Explosives by Dogs

Abstract: The grantee will investigate the feasibility of training dogs to detect both heroin and explosives. This modification reflects an increase incurred by U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory for conducting additional interviews that were necessary for the completion of this project.

72-NI-99-0012 \$71,000 11/5/71 - 8/31/72 James A. Lane  
Grantee: California State Assembly, State Legislature, Sacramento, Calif.  
Title: Cost Analysis for California Criminal Justice System - Phase II  
Abstract: The basic objectives of this grant include the development of a practical methodology for the collection and analysis of cost data on the various criminal justice processes in the state; the development of an actual data base of costs for the California criminal justice system for one sample year; and the development of techniques for the presentation of cost data which will allow this information to be useful in decision making in the criminal justice system. This project will greatly assist in improved cost/benefit analysis, program budgeting and other similar planning techniques in the criminal justice system. It will provide both a generalized method of computation, as well as representative costs for all major functions of the criminal justice system. It is expected that a successful completion of this project will allow all persons concerned with this system to relate the costs of various criminal justice processes to the outcome of those processes in order to understand more precisely the financial implications of decisions, to develop priorities for action based on a review of the effectiveness of existing programs and laws, and to design more rational programs.

72-NI-99-0014 \$87,779 10/15/71 - 6/30/72 Dr. Robert D. Vinter  
Grantee: The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Title: National Assessment of Juvenile and Youth Correctional Programs  
Abstract: This supplement to NI 71-079-G covers the second phase of an estimated five-year comprehensive national survey of juvenile corrections programs. The overall aim of this broad policy-oriented social research is to produce extensive findings that will have a major impact on the development of policies and programs for handling juvenile and youthful offenders throughout the country. Emphasis will be upon the establishment of objective empirical bases for assessment of the relative effectiveness of alternative correctional programs for different types of delinquents and youthful offenders. Both Federal and State programs will be studied, and all regions of the United States will be included in the representative sample. Reports produced this year will be 1) an analysis of institutions and detention facilities for youthful offenders; 2) an analysis of juvenile delinquent career patterns from court records in several states; 3) a systematic comparative review of juvenile codes in the 50 States; and 4) position papers covering present literature and research designs for juvenile corrections.

72-NI-99-0015-IA \$250,000 3/10/72 - 3/10/73 Donald O. Egner  
Contract No.: J-LEAA-IAA-014-72 NILECJ Monitor: Marc A. Nerenstone  
Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory; Aberdeen, Maryland  
Title: Test and Evaluation of Less Lethal Weapons, Materiel & Techniques  
Abstract: This project will establish criteria by which weapons may be compared with each other with respect to degree of effectiveness and degree of lethality. The characteristics of weapons which are currently used or which are being proposed for use by law enforcement agencies will be determined. The combination of characteristics sought is maximum effectiveness as a law enforcement weapon and minimum lethality.



72-NI-99-0017 \$220,685 5/1/72 - 4/30/73 Dr. Don M. Gottfredson  
Grantee: National Council on Crime & Delinquency Center  
Paramus, New Jersey  
Title: Parole Decision-Making

Abstract: The aim of this project, conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Board of Parole, is 1) the development and demonstration of better information models for parole decision-making; and 2) the transfer of the concept and availability of better methods of information processing to State parole boards. Goals of the study include 1) the definition of paroling decision objectives, alternatives and information needs; 2) the measurement of relationships between offender information and parole objectives; 3) the development and testing of "experience tables" and "equity" measures; 4) the development and demonstration of procedures for rapid retrieval of relevant objective information; and 5) the assessment of the utility of the procedures developed. This is the final phase of this project.

72-NI-99-0018 \$27,558 11/8/71 - 9/1/72 Dr. Nelsen B. Heller  
Grantee: Metropolitan Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri  
Title: Computerized Scheduling of Police Manpower

Abstract: The goal of this grant is to improve the police department's efficiency through improved estimates of the demand for service and improved scheduling field personnel as a function of the demand for service. The result should prevent overload conditions where personnel are unavailable to respond to calls as well as equalize work loads in the field units of the department. This could be accomplished on a crude, manual, time consuming, and costly basis; however, this project will develop a flexible computer model which will permit any police department to achieve this capability with only minimum time and costs involved.

72-NI-99-0019-G \$6,769 5/31/72 - 7/31/72 Albert D. Biderman, Ph.D.  
Grantee: Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc.  
Washington, D. C.

Title: Criminological Survey Techniques and Findings

Abstract: This extension award will allow the Bureau of Social Science Research to add 125-150 studies to their Inventory of Surveys of the Public on Crime, Justice and Related Topics, which was published in October, 1971 as an interim report containing 240 studies. In addition, the Bureau of Social Science Research will be able to revise the Inventory system so that it can be maintained as a continuous open file.

72-NI-99-0020-G \$103,555 5/15/72 - 3/15/73 Dr. Floyd A. Bond  
Grantee: Kansas City Missouri Public Works Department, K.C., Mo.  
Title: Study to Determine the Impact of Street Lighting on Night Street Crime

Abstract: This grant is the continuation of a project designed to determine how street lighting affects night street crime. The study's overall goals are to provide a clearer basis for allocating lighting resources and for planning their future utilization. The first phase of the study was devoted to the collection and computerization of data to compare lighting levels, police patrol levels and crime records. The current portion of the study will be devoted to the analysis of these records to exactly determine the effectiveness of the improved lighting within each type of neighborhood. These results will be presented in a manner to make them applicable to cities and towns across the nation.

72-NI-99-0021 \$33,641 2/3/72 - 2/1/73 Mr. William D. Leeke  
 Grantee: South Carolina Dept. of Corrections, Columbia, South Carolina  
 Title: Collective Violence in Correctional Institutions  
 Abstract: This is a supplementary grant to grant NI 71-155-G, "Prevention and Control of Collective Violence in Correctional Institutions." This supplement provides for the production of three interim reports covering topics of militancy and revolutionary tactics as they relate to correctional institutions and collective bargaining tactics during collective violence incidents. This supplement also allows for the coverage of collective bargaining and militancy during the in-depth surveys of institutions with and without histories of collective violence.

72-NI-99-0022 \$270,257 2/3/72 - 6/30/73 Dr. Mitchell Silverman  
 Grantee: University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida  
 Title: GGI as an Instrument of Correctional Treatment and Standards  
 Abstract: Guided group interaction (GGI) is a widely used but inadequately evaluated technique. Because of its wide acceptance and its questionable impact, the Institute has funded this sophisticated evaluation of the GGI process. The research methodology is an innovative use of the Borgatta-Crowther method of scoring individual interactions in group situations by the use of videotape techniques. A total of 200 subjects will be randomly selected and randomly assigned to four groups: a halfway house using GGI, a halfway house not using GGI, a residential training school using GGI and a residential training school not using GGI. This phase of the project will continue the analysis of the behavior changes occurring during GGI as related to the changes occurring outside GGI and the changes occurring after the delinquent is returned to the community.  
 The subjects for this project are all adjudicated juvenile offenders.

72-NI-99-0023 \$60,000 1/17/72 - 4/14/72 Dr. Frank Ervin  
 Grantee: Neuro Research Foundation, Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Title: Forensic Epidemiology (Medical Epidemiology of Criminals)  
 Abstract: This is a continuation of a first phase of a larger project to study the role of neurobiological dysfunction in the violent criminal offender. Primary brain dysfunction and genetic abnormalities will be studied in a group of presently incarcerated violent offenders. Exploration of the development of tests demonstrating the probability of brain damage in routine examination is included. The end product of this phase of research will be a larger proposal to continue work begun in this area.

72-NI-99-0024-G \$25,000 4/27/72 - 5/17/72 Dr. Frank Ervin  
 Grantee: Neuro Research Foundation, Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Title: Forensic Epidemiology (Medical Epidemiology of Criminals)  
 Abstract: This award is being granted so that the Neuro-Research Foundation can complete work begun under NI 71-151 and NI 72-023-G.

72-NI-99-0025-IA      \$2,000,000    5/1/72 - 12/3/72    Mr. Jack Dominitz  
Grantee:                U.S. Air Force Electronics Systems Division,  
                         McLean, Va. and Mitre Corporation, Bedford, Mass.  
Title:                   Impact Program Evaluation

Abstract: This award is for the purpose of obtaining contract assistance for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice in the evaluation of the National Impact Program for the reduction of stranger-to-stranger street crime and burglary in eight cities across the nation. Although each city will develop, implement, and evaluate its own program, this contractor working with a group in NILECJ will give technical assistance to the cities to assure comparability of data among cities for similar projects, analyze and evaluate the results of comparable projects among the cities, and using information from other sources furnish NILECJ the necessary data for evaluating the total Impact Program.

72-NI-99-0026-IA      \$1,000,000    5/1/72 - 5/1/73      Mr. Jack Dominitz  
Grantee:                USAF Electronics Systems Division, McLean, Va. and  
                         Mitre Corporation, Bedford, Mass.  
Title:                   Law Enforcement Analysis Group

Abstract: The objective of the Equipment Systems Improvement Program is to contribute to the solution of law enforcement and criminal justice problems by developing, demonstrating and evaluating new or improved procedures and equipment systems. To achieve this objective three functionally specialized organizations will function: An Analysis Group, a Development Laboratory and a Guidelines and Standards Group. This Interagency Agreement provides for the establishment of the Analysis Group.

The Analysis Group is the principal contact between the equipment systems program and the user community. Its purpose is to identify and formulate criminal justice system problems and assess the value of existing and proposed systems for the resolution of these problems.

72-NI-99-0027-IA \$1,850,000 6/2/72 - 6/30/73  
Grantee: Air Force Hdqs., Space & Missiles System Organization,  
Los Angeles, California  
Title: Law Enforcement Development Group

Abstract: The objective of the Equipment Systems Improvement Program is to contribute to the solution of law enforcement and criminal justice problems by developing, demonstrating and evaluating new or improved procedures and equipment systems. To achieve this objective three functionally specialized organizations will function: an Analysis Group, a Development Laboratory and a Guidelines and Standards Group. This Interagency Agreement provides for the establishment of the Law Enforcement Development Group.

The Development Laboratory develops solutions to criminal justice systems problems admitting to hardware solutions. It generates design concepts, and fabricates prototypes and test gear for evaluative purposes. It prepares field evaluation test plans and supports operational tests and evaluation in the field.

72-NI-99-0028-G \$72,949 5/15/72 - 5/14/72 Theodore Caplow  
Grantee: University of Virginia, Center for Program  
Effectiveness Studies, Charlottesville, Va.  
Title: Offender Aid and Restoration Evaluation Study

Abstract: Offender Aid and Restoration (OAR) of Virginia, Inc. is a non-profit corporation formed to provide volunteer services to prisoners in jails or recently released. Private foundation funds began the program and continue to provide matching funds for LEAA State block grant money to operate programs in 5 Virginia cities. The project will evaluate the effort of OAR in the original 4 cities: Roanoke, Charlottesville, Newport News and Fairfax. The evaluation will focus on determining the types of volunteers who most successfully interact with inmates, the types of inmates who benefit from the program, the interaction processes which benefit inmates and the impact of the program on inmates, their families, volunteers and corrections.

Two products will be submitted during this year of the project: an evaluation design for volunteer programs and the first of a series of evaluation reports on the progress of the OAR effort.

72-NI-99-0029-G \$106,790 6/1/72 - 8/30/73 Dean Allen G. Marr  
Grantee: Regents of the University of California, Davis, Cal.  
Title: Evaluation of the California Probation Subsidy Program--  
Phase II

Abstract: In an effort to encourage counties to reduce their commitments to State correctional institutions, California has operated a probation subsidy program for the last 5 years. In brief, the program operates by subsidizing counties to reduce their rates of commitment to adult and juvenile correctional institutions from a predetermined rate. The subsidy money is to be used to improve local community treatment programs. This grant is to continue evaluative studies done by the Center on Administration of Criminal Justice at the University of California at Davis. Phase I of the evaluations funded last year described the operations of the program and evaluated its financial and programmatic impact. Phase II is designed to determine the impact of the program in terms of treatment outcomes. Phase II includes two studies: a quantitative evaluation of treatment outcomes, or a study of the impact of the program on recidivism and crime rates, and an evaluation of the impact of the program upon California State correctional institutions.

TA 2

\$44,000

11/30/71 - 1/15/72

Dr. Peter Lejins

Grantee: University of Maryland Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology

Title: Fourth National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology

Abstract: The contractor will conduct the Fourth National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C., May 1 through 3, 1972. The Symposium is designed to (1) bring together criminal justice operating agencies and the research and development community (2) identify and discuss significant current research developments and (3) explore technology transfer techniques with a view to insuring the optimum use of research and experience to date. The theme of the 4th Symposium is Crime Prevention and Deterrence. Emphasis will be on the application of new knowledge to the reduction of specific crimes, and on the development of standards and goals for the criminal justice system.

STATISTICS DIVISION

PROJECT ABSTRACTS BY BUDGET CATEGORY

FY-69 FY 71 & FY 72

December 13, 1971



FISCAL YEAR 1969  
Statistics Division

1. Title: Comparative Data Report

Grantee: The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)

Coordination: Statistics Center - Dawn Nelson

Schedule: December 1970

Description: The IACP has gathered, collated, analyzed and published data relating to many aspects of state police administration and operation. The two documents prepared will be used by state police administrators as a decision-making tool, and by those interested in and responsible for criminal justice system planning as a source document.

2. Title: Minnesota Crime Analysis System

Grantee: Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

Coordination: Statistics Center, Advice and Assistance Division - G. Paul Sylvestre

Schedule: June 1970-August 1971

Description: Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension will update a presently incomplete manual system of crime reporting to the use of computer readable report forms. This will permit greater flexibility in manipulating the data, more complete reporting and more up to date publication and release of information.

In addition, the system is to be expanded to include reporting by courts and other agencies of the criminal justice system.

3. Title: Victimization and Potential Victimization

Grantee: D. C. Office of Crime Analysis

Coordination: Statistics Center, Advice and Assistance Division - Paul White

Schedule: To be completed March 31, 1972

Description: The objectives of this program are to (1) determine victim experience in the District of Columbia, (b) assess the economic and social impact of crime on victims and potential victims, (c) ascertain citizen attempts to prevent crime, (d) recommend strategies for intervention, and (e) develop base data for Washington, D.C. Secondary objectives include providing information for the methodological development of victimization measurement and developing a statistical index of victimization risk.

4. Title: 50 State Survey

Contractor: In-house

Schedule: Completed in FY 70

Coordination: NCJISS - Harry Bratt

Description: One of the prime objectives of the survey was to establish a base from which to measure future progress in information and statistical systems. Another was to collect data to aid in determining the level of funding and technical assistance required to establish nationwide systems for criminal justice information and statistics. A third objective was to gather data and establish contacts for a clearinghouse for information on law enforcement and criminal justice systems.

During the course of the survey, besides identifying potential research and development projects, meaningful exchanges of information and ideas took place between the NCJISS staff and state and local criminal justice personnel/

5. Title: Personal Victimization Research

Contractor: Bureau of the Census

Coordination: Statistics Center, Programs Division, C. Kindermann

Schedule: July 1971

Description: Pretests in Washington, D. C. and Baltimore, Maryland, were conducted principally to examine problems of victim recall, memory telescoping, dollar loss due to crime, and general questionnaire design. Initial results from these research efforts indicate that a victim based statistical series is feasible. Thus plans are underway to expand the program to provide national estimates of a limited number of crimes. Moreover, the procedures developed in these tests are being used to provide the basis for evaluation of the pilot cities efforts. This series, in conjunction with the commercial and governmental victimization series will be the basis of the NCJISS crime statistics in the foreseeable future.

6. Title: Commercial Victimization Research

Contractor: Bureau of the Census

Coordination: Statistics Center - Programs Division - Karen Joerg

Schedule: July 1970

Description: This study, conducted in May 1970 by the Census Bureau, was a pretest to determine availability of victim data from businesses. The primary objectives of the pretest

were (1) to determine whether or not businesses keep records of crime incidence and their losses due to crime; (2) to test the effectiveness of the questionnaire design and the effectiveness of the personal interview method; and (3) to get some indication of incident rate by type of crime, and concentration of crime in various areas, to assist in sample design, especially to determine required sizes and possible stratification.

7. Title: Government Victimization Research

Contractor: Bureau of the Census

Coordination: Statistics Center - Dawn Nelson

Schedule: Completed July 1970

Description: A pretest was conducted to determine the availability of data on the incidence, characteristics, and costs of crime against governments. The final report based on this pretest concluded that victimization data are available from school systems and special function units of general governments, e.g., transit, housing, parks, etc.. Data for the balance of general government are not presently available from the majority of these governments. In light of these problems, a number of alternatives are being developed by the Center and the Census Bureau to attempt to find methods of developing useful data in this area.

8. Title: Employment and Expenditure in Criminal Justice for FY 69

Contractor: Bureau of the Census

Coordination: Statistics Center - Dawn Nelson

Schedule: Completed December 31, 1970

Description: A small scale pretest of municipal governments was conducted to determine the availability of data on the expenditures, the number of employees, and the monthly payroll in certain sectors of the criminal justice system. In the following full-scale survey, data were collected from a sample of local governments, plus the 50 states. The published report contains national estimates of employment and finance by level of government and by state for law enforcement, courts, and corrections. Data on prosecution and indigent defense were collected for the first time. The knowledge of the distribution of human and financial resources will help the states in establishing priorities for assistance and will make possible a better determination of the capabilities of different elements of the system.

9. Title: Jail Census

Contractor: Bureau of the Census

Coordination: Statistics Center, Programs Division - Karen Joerg

Schedule: Completed February 1971

Description: This survey was conducted early in 1970 by the Census Bureau. Using addresses generated by the companion Directory Survey, questionnaires were mailed to all locally operated jails in the United States in places of 1,000 population or greater which can detain persons for 48 hours or longer.

Several core questions were asked of all jails, including information on the age of the physical plant, cost of recent renovations, plans for future renovations, capacity, average number of prisoners held, and type of prisoners held. In counties and cities of more than 25,000, additional questions were asked regarding the presence of such things as recreation facilities, health facilities, kitchen facilities, and functioning toilet facilities.

10. Title: Schedule of Law Enforcement System Data - 1969-70

Contractor: "In house"

Coordination: Statistics Center, Programs Division - Dawn Nelson

Schedule: December 30, 1970

Description: The schedule was designed to collect certain basic information about manpower, workload, facilities, and expenditures within the criminal justice system in each state. The data are submitted by the SPAs in their Comprehensive State Plan.

This program is designed to allow the State Planning Agency to keep track of the criminal justice expenditures within its own state. This knowledge will enhance the planning function within the states.

## PROJECT ABSTRACTS BY BUDGET CATEGORY

### NATIONAL CRIME PANEL

1. Title: NCP - Program Design and Development

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Turner

Schedule: Continuing

Description: Preparation work for the implementation of the National Crime Panel in July 1972 is continuing. Specifically the preparation includes completion of the sample design and selection, development of final editing and weighting specifications, and further refinement of survey techniques (bounding, mail interviewing, questionnaire wording, etc.). This program will provide the capability of using nationwide samples to measure crime incidence and impact.

2. Title: National Data Collection - Victimization Methodological Development

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Turner

Schedule: Continuing

Description: A series of victim surveys have been conducted as supplements to the Census Bureau's regular Quarterly Household Survey. The supplements have been taken in January 1971, July 1971 and will be repeated in January 1972. The main purpose of these surveys is to evaluate methodology, but they will also provide some fairly reliable estimates of the incidence of crime. The surveys have measured the incidence of robbery, assault, rape, burglary, larceny, and auto theft, in addition to the characteristics of the victim and the event itself. With data from January 1972, we will begin to have the makings of trend statistics on crime incidence through the victimization approach. Plans call for repeating the victim supplement in July 1972 to continue the series. This supplement will be conducted at the same time as the proposed victim survey in the National Crime Panel, as it is necessary to have a period of overlap in the two national series until the Crime Panel becomes firmly established.

## PROJECT ABSTRACTS BY BUDGET CATEGORY

NATIONAL CRIME PANEL--Continued

## 3. Title: Local Victimization Surveys (San Jose, Dayton)

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Turner

Schedule: March 1972 for the tabulations

Description: Victim surveys were conducted simultaneously in the counties of Santa Clara, California, and Montgomery, Ohio in January 1971. These surveys were part of a second phase of testing, in which general population samples were used to obtain information on the incidence of crime, as a part of our continuing effort to determine the feasibility of a nationwide Survey of Victims of Crime. In addition, the surveys will develop baseline data on a limited set of major crimes prior to the implementation of the Pilot City action programs. When the surveys are repeated, a measure of the changes resulting from the programs can be constructed.

One report has already been prepared discussing some of the technical aspects of these surveys. The report, "The San Jose Methods Test of Known Crime Victims" is the first of several reports which will be produced as a result of the pilot cities surveys.

## 4. Title: Other National Crime Panel Methodological Research (Seriousness)

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Turner

Schedule: Indefinite

Description: This survey will assess public attitudes on the seriousness of various criminal acts. The techniques to be used are those already developed by Sellin and Wolfgang with some modifications. This survey will be the first such survey utilizing a national probability sample. It will not only provide us with scaling values for use in weighting our victim data, but it will also yield important insights as to differences in attitudes about crime that may exist with various subgroups of the population - males vs. females, blacks vs. whites, poor vs. non-poor, urban residents vs. non-urban residents, etc.



## PROJECT ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

CORRECTIONAL STATISTICS

## 1. Title: Bay Area Probation System

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency

Manager: Statistics Division - Rowan

Schedule: July 1, 1971, to March 31, 1973

Description: This project is directed toward filling the need for administrative control and research investigation for all types of probation programs. The project will develop a system for maintaining the status and performance records on probation clients and program as well as monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the individual probation program elements. With the involvement of ten counties in the San Francisco Bay area, sufficient variation in county size, program emphasis and client population will allow statewide application of the project results. Moreover, it is planned that the experience gained in the pilot work will be generalized for application beyond the borders of California.

## 2. Title: Parole and Probation Transaction Statistics System

Grantee: Institute for Contemporary Corrections

Manager: Statistics Division - Qualters

Schedule: 16 months - pending approval

Description: The Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts collect annually and retains on magnetic tape information on all individuals received and terminated from supervision by the Federal Probation System which handles both parole and probation. Since 1964 they have gathered information on approximately 100,000 cases placed under supervision and about the same number of terminations. The purpose of this project is to integrate the filing and termination data associated with each year's receipts from 1964 to 1971, generating 100,000 transactional records. These will then be statistically analyzed to provide baseline data for research in the area of probation and parole.

## PROJECT ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

CORRECTIONAL STATISTICS--Continued

## 3. Title: National Prisoner Statistics

Interagency Agreement: Bureau of Prisons

Manager: Statistics Division - Paul White

Schedule: To be completed by December 31, 1971

Description: The last NPS publication dealing with state and Federal prison populations was for calendar year 1967. LEAA awarded a contract to BOP to fill the missing gaps in the 1968-1970 summary data, and publish a report based on that data. Work is proceeding on the data collection phase, and we have been advised that a publication will be ready for the printer by February 1972.

The contract also called for a detail report covering characteristics of admissions and releases for 1970. The contractor advises that he is having much difficulty in gathering detail data from several states. He was to make a field trip to those states to try to gain their cooperation, but if unsuccessful we will have to make a decision on whether or not a detail report should be published.

## 4. Title: National Prisoner Statistics - Development of Data Base

Contractor: Pending

Manager: Statistics Division - Paul White

Schedule: To be completed by June 30, 1972 - *pending approval*

Description: An inventory of prisoners in state correctional institutions for adults will be created collecting information for each person incarcerated as of a certain date. Data will consist of information such as age, sex, race, commitment offense, FBI number, etc. Every effort will be made to design the system so that it can be easily linked up with the Uniform Parole Reports program sometime in the future.

Once the data base is established, the inventory will be updated periodically by adding new commitments and deleting releases. The data base will also provide a sampling frame for *ad hoc* surveys.

## PROJECT ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

CORRECTIONAL STATISTICS--Continued

## 5. Title: Uniform Parole Reports

Contractor: National Council on Crime and Delinquency

Manager: Statistics Division - Paul White

Schedule: 1 year contract - January 1, 1972, through December 31, 1972 - *pending approval*

Description: The Uniform Parole Reports has been funded since 1965 by the National Institute of Mental Health. The NIMH grant expires December 31, 1971. LEAA will continue the funding under contract, commencing January 1, 1972. The work will consist principally of two separate but related components: continuation of the basic reporting system and research projects based on UPR data base.

The basic program consists of conducting one and two year follow ups of persons released to supervised parole. These follow ups determine the success or failure of persons while on parole. The research effort will attempt to define criteria for predicting success or failure of potential parolees.

## 6. Title: Jail Inmate Survey

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Kindermann

Schedule: Interviewing scheduled for May 1972 - *pending approval*

Description: This project will utilize a sample of the institutions included in the National Jail Census. While the previous study concentrated on the physical aspects, this study will concentrate on inmates. The survey will include interviews with inmates themselves to obtain information about their socio-economic characteristics, work experience, and criminal history, and interviews with jailers to obtain information from records about the inmates, regarding confinement status, extent of involvement in rehabilitation programs, and the nature of the offense for which the inmate is being confined. There is also a section of the questionnaire designed to obtain information about the institution, such as characteristics of staff positions, physical facilities of the jail, and rehabilitation programs provided.

## PROJECT ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

CORRECTIONAL STATISTICS--Continued

## 7. Title: Juvenile Detention Facility Study

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Kindermann

Schedule: Tabulations to be delivered in March 1972

Description: This survey will constitute a complete census of public juvenile detention and correction facilities. Data collected will include the type of institution or program, movement into and out of the institution, current population and designed capacity of the institution; institutional population characteristics such as the age limits and whether or not certain population types are held separately from other population types, the type of offense for which juveniles are held, characteristics of institutional personnel, institutional expenditures, institutional characteristics, and treatment programs available to the inmates. A published report will be issued as soon as possible after the delivery of the tabulations.

## 8. Title: Juvenile Inmate Survey

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Kindermann

Schedule: Indefinite - pending approval

Description: This project will utilize a sample of the institutions included in the juvenile detention facility survey. While the previous study concentrated on the physical aspects, this study will concentrate on inmates. For every inmate in the facility on the "day of record" such information as age, sex, race, offense, reason for incarceration, time already served, time remaining to be served, criminal history, family socio-economic characteristics, and family characteristics. The preceding list is tentative and will not be made final until its feasibility is tested.

## 9. Title: State Prison Facility Survey

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Kindermann

Schedule: Indefinite - pending approval

Description: This project will constitute a complete census of state correctional facilities. Data collected will include the type of institution, current population and designed capacity of the institution, movement into and out of the institution, average length of stay, institutional population characteristics such as age and sex, characteristics of institutional personnel, institutional characteristics, and types of programs available to the inmates. The preceding list is tentative and will not be made final until its feasibility is tested.

PROJECT ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

7

COURT STATISTICS

1. ~~3~~ Title: Court Organization Survey

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Turner

Schedule: Tabulations to be delivered March 1972

Description: This survey is a first step in our long-range program to develop National Court Statistics. This initial phase will cover about 8,000 court systems in the United States, including trial courts of general jurisdiction, state appellate courts, and courts of limited jurisdiction. It will focus on the substructure of the system-number, type, geographic and statutory jurisdiction, and organizational alignment of courts in the system, administrative support, record-keeping practices, and distribution of workload as between civil and criminal cases. The study will combine the technique of researching state criminal codes and local laws with a mail survey and personal visit follow-ups to obtain the detailed data required. A report will be prepared depicting the findings in this survey.

2. Title: National Court Statistics Program

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Turner

Schedule: Continuing Project - *pending approval*

Description: This program will result in the establishment of a national data collection program for state courts of general jurisdiction, state appellate courts, and courts of limited jurisdiction. Initially, information on the number of cases presented, the number of dispositions by type, and trial outcomes and sentences will be presented. Later the program will be expanded to cover statistics on charges, charge reductions, pleas, plea bargaining, type of defense, and delay in the judicial process. Still later, special studies could be undertaken on the use of bail versus recognizance, grand jury indictments, preventive detention, pre-sentence reports, the use of fines, diagnostic commitments, recidivism, incidence of indigency in courts, and other selected subjects.

## BUDGET ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

TRANSACTION STATISTICS

## 1. Title: SEARCH Transaction Statistics System

Grantee: California Crime Technological Research Foundation

Manager: Statistics Division - Qualters

Schedule: February 1, 1971, to June 30, 1972

Description: As an outgrowth of the Prototype Statistics System developed by the SEARCH group, a five-state effort was funded to implement an offender-based transaction statistics system. This system will be refined in an operational mode in the five states where many problems and questions relating to statewide transaction statistics systems will be resolved. Through this relatively small-scale effort, standards and guidelines are being established so that other states may use these systems as models for their own state systems.

## 2. Title: Arkansas Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Grantee: Arkansas Commission on Crime and Law Enforcement

Manager: Statistics Division - Qualters

Schedule: May 1, 1971, to March 1, 1972

Description: The purpose of this program is to:

1. Identify and define statistics needed by criminal justice agencies for planning and operations.
2. Determine sources of needed data.
3. Develop collection procedures
4. Design a computer based system for reporting crime statistics.
5. Develop a training manual and train instructors for statewide implementation of the mandatory reporting and record-keeping system.
6. Plan the organization and responsibilities of a statewide criminal justice statistics center.



## BUDGET ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

GENERAL - CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS

## 1. Title: 1970 Employment and Expenditure Survey

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Nelson

Schedule: Final tabulations received in December 1971

Description: This survey of criminal justice activities covering fiscal year 1969-70 expenditures and October 1970 employment is similar to last year's survey, but does contain more detailed information. The Bureau of the Census collected the data from all state governments and a sample of 6,200 local governments by mail canvass supplemented with field and office compilation. The final publication contains national and state-by-state estimates of expenditure and employment data for police, prosecution, indigent defense, judicial and correctional activities. A new improvement in the report is the addition of individual data for all counties of 250,000 or more population, and all cities of 100,000 or more. The report also includes estimates of expenditures for the police retirement funds for large governmental units. This survey continued on an annual basis will provide a more complete, accurate picture of expenditures and employment in criminal justice activities.

## 2. Title: 1971 Employment and Expenditure Survey

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Nelson

Schedule: Final tabulations to be available October 31, 1972

Description: This survey is the third annual survey of criminal justice expenditures and employment conducted by the Bureau of the Census for LEAA. The survey will cover expenditures by state and local governments on criminal justice activities for fiscal year 1970-71 and employment in such activities during October 1971. This survey will include all state governments, all counties and all municipalities and urban townships with a population of 10,000 or more persons, and a representative sample of the balance of local governments. As in previous publications in this series, national and state-by-state estimates of expenditure and employment will be available for each of the sectors of the criminal justice system--police protection, judicial, prosecution, indigent defense and correctional activities. Individual data will be available for the 50 states, and the District of Columbia, all counties and other selected local government units. In accordance with statutory requirements, the data will be used to produce reliable estimates for each state

## BUDGET ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

GENERAL - CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS--Continued

## 1971 Employment and Expenditure Survey--Continued

of the per centum of the state and local law enforcement expenditures funded and expended in fiscal year 1970-71 by units of general local government. These estimates will be utilized in implementing and administering the planning and action grant programs of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as amended by the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970.

## 3. Title: Criminal Justice Agency Directory

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Joerg

Schedule: Summary report released Fall 1971. Release of individual state reports to begin in Spring 1972

Description: This report will be a directory of all criminal justice agencies in all states, counties, cities and townships with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons. The published report will include a description of the survey and summary tables showing the number of criminal justice agencies by type and geographic location in addition to the address listings for the agencies.

## 4. Title: Criminal Justice Agency Directory Expansion

Interagency Agreement: Census Bureau

Manager: Statistics Division - Kindermann

Schedule: Continuing project

Description: This project will result in a semi-annual update of the directory of criminal justice agencies. The update will reflect major state and local government reorganizations and other changes in the organization of the criminal justice system. In addition, each agency will be assigned an NCIC code.

## BUDGET ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

GENERAL - CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS--Continued

## 5. Title: Impact of Codification on State and Federal Criminal Justice Systems

Interagency Agreement: Federal Judicial Center

Manager: Statistics Division - Qualters

Schedule: August 1971, to May 1972

Description: The purpose of this project is as follows:

1. To determine the effect of the proposed offense and penalty sections of the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws (Brown Commission Report) on the state criminal justice systems as well as on the Federal system which have concurrent jurisdiction for violations.
2. To examine the effect on state criminal justice system that would results from defederalization of certain offenses as recommended by Brown Commission.
3. To determine the impact of the Brown Commission Report on the resources for deterrence and correction, that is, prisons, probation and parole services at both the state and Federal levels.
4. To develop a prototype system for continually monitoring the impact of new criminal legislation which can be used by both the state and Federal jurisdictions for comparative purposes or for providing a unified picture of the overall criminal justice process in a jurisdiction.
5. Develop software for on line information retrieval by criminal case number or by defendant as he moves through the criminal justice system.

## BUDGET ABSTRACT BY CATEGORY

GENERAL - CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS--Continued

## 6. Title: Glossary of Criminal Justice Terms

Contractor: Auerbach Corporation

Manager: Statistics Division - Lindgren

Schedule: October 13, 1971-October 13, 1973

Description: The purpose of this project is the development of a glossary or dictionary of criminal justice terms. A standardized definition will be presented for each term included in the glossary as will an annotated definition enumerating inter-jurisdictional and inter-agency discrepancies. Emphasis will be on those terms with a high frequency of use and which are especially ambiguous. The glossary will be published in Fiscal Year 1974 and will be in standard dictionary format. It will be made available to the members of the criminal justice system and to the public.

## 7. Title: Criminal Justice Statistics Data Base Prototype System

Contractor: In-house

Manager: Statistics Division - Lindgren

Schedule: September 1970, to September 1972

Description: This project involves the development of a time-sharing computerized criminal justice statistics data base consisting of criminal justice statistics and statistical software which will access the stored data, and user input files. The stored data will consist of Uniform Crime Report data, 1970 Decennial Census data, and Criminal Justice Employment and Expenditure data. The software will allow the user to perform functions from simple retrieval of data to sophisticated statistical manipulations of the data. The prototype system will allow a limited number of state and local users to test the system and make suggestions for improvements before the system is made available to the anticipated 100 or more users in LEAA Regional Offices, state planning agencies, other agencies of the criminal justice system, universities and other organizations with a legitimate interest in the criminal justice system.

Developmental plans and activities began in Fiscal Year 1971 and the prototype system will be completed and made available late in Fiscal Year 1972. The final system should be made available to all users early in Fiscal Year 1973.

## BUDGET ABSTRACTS BY CATEGORY

GENERAL - CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS--Continued

## 8. Title: Crime Displacement Survey

Contractor: In-house

Manager: Statistics Division - Lindgren

Schedule: September 1971, to June 1972

Description: This project will analyze the question of whether increased crime reduction and prevention programs in a given jurisdiction result in an increase in crime in neighboring jurisdictions. Index crime and arrests for index crime by place of residence will be studied for those metropolitan areas which reported a decrease in inner city crime in 1970. It is expected